# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## SECOND EDITION.

**Four O'Clock.**

## NEW ORLEANS.

### The Election Board Difficulty.

### DECISION BY JUDGE DURREL.

### The State House Occupied by Military.

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.—The following is the authority by which the United States officials took possession of the State House:

The Circuit Court of the United States, Fifth Circuit and District of Louisianna, in equity, 8,930.—Wm. P. Kellogg vs. A. C. Warmoth, et al.: Whereas, Henry C. Warmoth, one of the respondents herein, has, in violation of the restraining order herein, issued the following proclamation, and the return of certain persons claiming to be the Board of Returning Officers, all in violation and contempt of said restrainer.

[Here follows the order.]

Now, therefore, in order to prevent the further obstruction of the proceedings in this cause, and further to prevent a violation of the order of this Court and the imminent danger of destroying the public peace, it is hereby ordered that the Marshal of the United States for the District of Louisiana shall forthwith take possession of the building known as the Mechanics' Institute, and occupied as a State House for the assembling of the Legislature therein, in the city of New Orleans, and hold the same subject to the further order of this Court, and in the meanwhile to prevent all unlawful assemblage therein under the guise or pretext of authority claimed by virtue of the pretended canvass, and the returns by said pretended returning officers in contempt and in violation of said restraining order, but the Marshal is directed to allow ingress and egress to and from the public offices in said public building to those entitled to the same. E. H. DURELL, Judge.

In obedience to this order the U. S. Marshal called upon Gen. Emery, commander of the Department, for a military force which was promptly furnished, and possession taken of the Institute.

*Later.*—At about 2¼ o'clock A. M., two companies of the First Artillery, United States troops, under the directions of the Deputy United States Marshal, took possession of the State House, and part of the troops were quartered in the Senate Chamber of the House of Representatives, whilst the officers and the United States Deputy Marshal took up quarters in the Governor's ante-room. The doors were closed and guarded, and egress or ingress denied to all except the officers of the State.

The extra *Times* has the following: At as early an hour as ten o'clock the United States Circuit Court Room contained probably 350 persons, most of whom were colored, and the crowd increased every moment, coming in in a long file, and at about 10:45 almost every available seat outside the railing was occupied. The crowd was in the best of humor, and the laughing and talking was increased. There seemed to be scarcely a doubt in the mind of any one as to the way the decision would be, and consequently those in the crowd, which from all appearances was composed of men in favor of the Custom House, who understood anything about the matter and could anticipate the result of the decision, were jubilant. Governor Warmoth came in at about 11, and in a short time was joined by Colonel McEnery. The Governor appeared to be in no wise surprised or dismayed. At 11:45 o'clock Judge Durell entered, and immediately after the court had been called to order, commenced to read his decision. He commenced by describing the bill as a well-known one to Chancery Courts, to perpetuate testimony. This bill is brought under the acts of 1870 and 1871 of Congress. The act of 1870 was quoted, the first section to show that the right to vote was guaranteed without distinction on account of race, color or previous condition. Section three was quoted regarding the registration and offer to register as being in law registration. The twenty-third section was quoted to show that a defeated candidate, who has been defeated or deprived of his office on account of the denial to vote on account of race, color, &c., can bring his suit in the United States Court. Section three of the act of 1871 was quoted to show that the United States Courts have general jurisdiction of the above acts were found to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment. The discussion has been very full and able on both sides, for which the court thanks the counsel. The first question is: Are the acts constitutional? The object of the amendment was to protect all citizens in their right to vote. Now, before the act of 1870 four millions of our present citizens were slaves. Slavery always was a source of trouble, and culminated in civil war. The war made these citizens free. It was necessary to protect such citizens by the United States Government in their right to vote against the prejudices of their former masters. The acts of Congress were passed for this object. They are wise. The Fifteenth Amendment is very broad in its scope. It protects all natives and foreigners; also made citizens. The other amendments did not need legislation to enforce them. The fifteenth did; hence the acts of Congress, which effected their object by either a criminal proceeding or a civil. The bill alleges that 10,000 citizens have been deprived of the right to vote, and that 10,000 votes, which would have been cast for the plaintiff, are about to be suppressed by an illegal Board. This is supported by 4,000 affidavits. Governor Warmoth meets this with only his denial. His acts since the canvass commenced have shown that his denial is futile. The Constitution of the returning board was then reviewed. Herron was *de facto* Secretary of State. Warmoth removed him. If all that the Governor alleges against Herron be true, he could only be displaced by judicial proceedings. Herron and Lynch elected Hawkins and Long street, which constitutes the legal board recognized by this Court. The act of November 20th, 1872, and the new election law have no effect on this election. The Herron Board must continue to discharge the duties of their office until their successors are inducted. The Herron Board must finish the canvass, or no Legislature can be convened. They will be protected by this Court. The statutes are constitutional. The Court has jurisdiction. The legal Board is Warmoth, Herron, Lynch, Hawkins and Longstreet. The question of Kellogg's eligibility is not pertinent here, and will not be passed upon. The opinion of the court is, however, that he is eligible. The order and decree of the court, directed of technical verbage, is as follows: It enjoins Warmoth against canvassing, considering, pretending to canvass, etc., any of the votes at the last election, or any returns thereof, except in the presence of John Lynch, Jacob Hawkins, James Longstreet and Geo. E. Bavo, members of the returning board for said election; prohibits him from submitting any returns to Hatch and Duponte, or any other persons except Lynch, Hawkins, Longstreet and Bavo. It prohibits him from suppressing or uttering the returns in any way or from interfering with the Custom House Board in their canvass. It prohibits him from refusing to them documents they may demand, forbids him to issue commissions, or to deposit any records or certificates to any public officer, showing the result of the election, without the concurrence of the Custom House board. It enjoins Hatch, Duponte and Wharton in the manner prayed for in complainant's bill. It orders Warmoth to deposit immediately in the office of the Circuit Court all returns or other documents he may have relating to the election, in order that copies may be made of them and they may be preserved to be used if necessary.

Judge Durell having finished the reading of the decision, he ordered the rule for contempt to be continued till Monday, and the court to be adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Semms said: May it please Your Honor, I wish to enter a motion in this matter.

Judge Durell—I will hear nothing to-day. I do not feel well. I can attend to the hearing of no motion to-day. I will do it to-morrow.

Mr. Semms—Will you allow it to be filed, to be considered on Monday?

Judge Durell—I will not permit it to be filed without I have heard it, and I will not hear it till Monday morning.

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow at 11 A. M. After the adjournment, Gov. Warmoth went to the office of his attorneys, Semms and Mott, followed by a crowd of about 500 people.

## CASUALTIES.

### The Disaster Near Mifflin, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.—Dispatches from Harrisburg state that W. W. Dantz, who, with his wife and child, was killed by the railroad disaster near Mifflin, is supposed to have been a recently elected member of Congress.

The first section of the Cincinnati Express was half an hour behind time, and the second section, which ran into the first, ought to have been one hour behind it. The engine of the first Cincinnati Express was leaking steam badly, and when about a mile east of Mifflin, the rear car of the first train was run into by the second section, knocking the rear car on to a bumper, and half way through the car immediately in front. The bodies of the killed and wounded were cold when extricated from the ruins, and it is supposed death was instantaneous. It is rumored that there is another body in the debris. The five persons injured all continued their journey in the same train, and their names are unknown.

—The testimony of Barlow, Director of the Erie Railroad Company, shows that the institution of the suit by Watson against Gould was not for the benefit of any clique in Wall street, and that the release given Gould by Sickles was not absolute, but was to be confirmed by the new Board after the books have been carefully examined, and that Gould's statements that he has not been guilty of any missappropriations are verified.

—A special from Washington says that Secretary Boutwell has informed the Committee of Ways and Means that he intends reviving the syndicate and disposing of another installment of the new loan unless Congress takes some action in the premises.

## NEW YORK.

### The Misses Greeley Unwilling to Receive a Subscription—Hanging of Rogers the Murderer—Bank Litigation—Comparative Cotton Statement—Chambers Sentenced to Serve Seven Years in Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, December 6, 1872.

THE MISSES GREELEY.

The *Tribune* states that the Misses Greeley are unwilling, under any circumstances, that the plan for a subscription for their personal benefit should be adhered to. It will be a work of time to determine the condition of Mr. Greeley's estate, but however it may have been impaired by a liberality perhaps too great, by a loan of his own credit to those who proved unworthy of it, or by an overweening confidence in men's promises, there is probably enough remaining to quiet all these generous apprehensions of the community.

The Misses Greeley will join in contributing for the purpose of erecting a statue of their father to perpetuate his memory.

Miss Ida Greeley suggests that the floral decorations at Dr. Chapin's church, now that they have served their purpose as a last tribute of affection to her dear father, be disposed of for the benefit of the "Old Ladies' Home."

Ten thousand dollars per share have been offered for Mr. Greeley's stock in the *Tribune*.

A week from to-morrow an auction will be held at Chappaqua of live stock and a barn full of agricultural implements sent to Mr. Greeley by inventors during the past few years. The farm itself will not be sold.

The report that Miss Ida Greeley's betrothed was the lost purser of the steamship Missouri is unfounded. Miss Greeley has not even known him for years and was never was engaged to him.

The fortune inherited by Mr. Greeley's daughters is probable not less than one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

SENTENCED TO SING SING.

Recorder Hackett to-day sentenced John B. Chambers to seven years' imprisonment in Sing Sing for felonious assault and battery on James Brownlee, during the general strike last June. Chambers was among the strikers, and he and another man, finding Brownlee at work in a carpenter shop, ordered him into the street. He went into the street, and Chambers fired a pistol at his head, the ball passing through the cheek. Notwithstanding the jury recommended Chambers to mercy, he was sentenced as above.

BANK LITIGATION.

The Erie Bank of Pennsylvania has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Ocean Bank to recover fifty thousand dollars deposited with the Ocean Bank to be loaned by the latter as agent of the Erie Bank. The money was loaned and fifty thousand dollars in United States bonds taken as collateral. These bonds were stolen, and the plaintiffs claim the principal and interest, on the ground that the Ocean Bank did not exercise due diligence to prevent the robbery. The decision is reserved.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Net receipts at all ports for the week, 140,771 bales; same time last year, 106,619; total for the year, 1,293,586; last year, 1,008,719. Exports of the week, 70,008; same time last year, 55,300; total for the year, 475,872; last year, 475,872. Stock at all United States ports, 466,548; last year, 408,270; at interior towns, 80,400; last year, 66,376; at Liverpool, 382,000; last year, 445,000. American afloat for Great Britain, 121,000; last year, 174,000.

TOUTHFUL ASSASSINS.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Anthony Eaton, who died from injuries received when knocked down and robbed on November 2d, rendered a verdict that death was caused by a blow at the hands of James Fitzpatrick, and that John Lynn was accessory. The prisoners, who are seventeen and twenty-two years of age, were committed to the tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

DECISION IN A RAILWAY CASE.

Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court, to-day decided in the case of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company vs. Henry H. Boody, that the affidavit proves there was no valid tender to make a paper certificate, the certificate being in proper form. The order to examine is, therefore, vacated.

THE MIDDLETOWN BANK SWINDLER.

Graham, of the Middletown Bank, is still in jail and unable to procure bail. His examination is delayed in hopes of securing Horton, the cashier. The latter attempted to effect a compromise from New York, but nothing did. Many depositors have sued for the benefit of the bank to recover their losses.

REFORM.

The Apollo Hall Democrats met last night to reorganize and make arrangements to work with the Committee of Seventy at Albany this winter.

Senator O'Brien will, it is reported, introduce bills directed against three of the largest moneyed corporations in this city.

IRISH BANK FORGER.

In the case of Dennis Noonan, charged with bank forgery in Ireland, Commissioner Osborne says unless the evidence to be introduced by the British Commissioner is presented by Tuesday, he will discharge the prisoner.

DEATH ON THE GALLOWS.

Henry Rogers was hinged in the yard of the Kings county jail this morning for the murder of officer Donohue. Just before the the drop fell he fainted and dropped into the arms of the attendant jailers.

RUMORED RESIGNATION.

It is rumored that Mr. McGregor, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings, has resigned, and Mayor Hall will appoint a successor to hold the position for five years.

STOKES' TRIAL

Judge Brady will probably preside at the trial of Stokes next Monday.

## THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 6.—River six feet; falling. The Undes departed for Wheeling. The Esperanza is reported to have stuck on Four Mile Bar.

LOUISVILLE, December 6.—River stationary; scant six feet in canal; 2 feet in chute. Hazy and mild; the mercury ranged 40 to 55. Arrived—Jesse, Ironton, Departed—Jessie, White River; Mary Miller, New Orleans. The Champion passed down on her way to raise the Grey Eagle, sunk near James Landing yesterday.

CAIRO, ILL., December 6.—Arrived—Capital City, Vicksburg, 1 P. M.; R. E. De Russey, South, 4. Departed—Crescent City, Mound City, 2 P. M.; Cyclone, Ohio River, 2. River stationary. Cloudy; mercury 42.

EVANSVILLE, December 6.—Clear and frosty this morning; mercury 30; cloudy this evening, with signs of rain, and mercury 45. River stationary, 3 feet 3 inches. Morning Star, 7 P. M.; Mary Amend, 4 P. M. Up—James D. Parker, 2 A. M.; Minnesota, 3 P. M.; Leclaire and Eddyville, 5.15.—generally with good trips. Freights in excess of tonnage.

MEMPHIS, December 5.—Cloudy and damp. River about stationary. Departed—George C. Wolfe, Cairo; Carrie Rountz and Mayflower, New Orleans. The latter had all she could take, and refused cotton at two dollars per bale.

VICKSBURG, December 6.—Down—E. E. Lee, Up—Emilie Labarge, City of Paris and J. Kilgore. Cloudy and cool. River falling.

ST. LOUIS, December 6.—Arrived—Mary McDonald, Memphis; Mollie Moore, Cairo; Yaeger, New Orleans. Departed—Northwestern, Belmont. River rising slowly. Mild, but damp and foggy.

BY MAIL.

From the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday we glean the following: The Esperanza, Storm No. 2, and tow boat Hornet left for Pittsburgh on Thursday. William Gosney and James Hamilton are the Esperanza's pilots.... The Grey Eagle, which was sunk on Thursday last, at James' Landing, was built by the Henderson Packet Company, season before last, and is valued at $85,000. She is insured for $40,000 in Louisville and Cincinnati offices.... The tonnage of steamers plying between Cincinnati and other ports, during the past year, was 65,399. During the preceding year it was 65,399. The tonnage of barges for the year and preceding year was respectively, 19,673 and 16,402. The arrivals of steamers for the year were 2,271 against 2,377 the preceding year, and the departures 2,225 against 2,356 for the year ending August 31, 1871.... During the year 280 steamers, with a total tonnage of 66,048 tons, and 64 barges, with a total tonnage of 19,672 tons, plied between this and other ports.... Captain Mitt. Kennedy, a pioneer boatman, and at one time largely interested in the packet lines navigating the Rio Grande River and other streams in Texas, has retired from steamboating, and is now farming in Texas. His ranch includes 24,000 acres, all fenced in and well stocked. He originally came from Pittsburgh, where he built several fine steamers.

## BOSTON.

### Mayoralty Nomination Declined—Important Bank Suit Decided—Wife Murderer to be Hanged.

BOSTON, December 6.—Moses Kimball declined the Republican nomination for Mayor.

IMPORTANT BANK SUIT DECIDED.

The case of the Merchants National Bank of Memphis, Tenn., vs. the National Bank of Commerce of Boston, which occupied the United States Circuit Court several days, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs for $34,594. The suit was brought to recover damages for negligence on the part of the defendants in giving up to the consignees a bill of lading of a lot of cotton upon the acceptance by the consignees of a thirty days' draft drawn against the shipment, and attached to the bills of lading and sent on to the defendants' bank for collection. The plaintiffs contended that it was the duty of the bank to keep the collateral until the draft was paid, and that by reason of giving up the bills of lading the plaintiffs lost their security, the consignees having failed before the expiration of thirty days after accepting it.

WIFE MURDERER TO BE HANGED.

James McElhaney, who murdered his wife last summer at Highlands, was sentenced to be hanged on February 21st.

## THE CAPITAL.

### Letter of Attorney General Williams on the Pardoning of Ku-Klux Prisoners—The Louisiana Electoral Vote—The Political Troubles in New Orleans—Ohio River Bridge Bill—Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1872.

THE KU-KLUX PRISONERS.

Attorney General Williams has written a letter to Governor Scott, of South Carolina, regarding the Ku-Klux prisoners, in which he says: In my judgment, it is not only impracticable, but improper, to grant an indiscriminate pardon to citizens of York and Chester counties, who have been convicted of violating the Enforcement act, or to any persons described only by the locality in which they reside, or designated as a class of offenders against the laws of the United States. Separate applications for pardon ought to be made by or on behalf of each of said persons, stating substantially the circumstances of the crime and conviction. When such an application is made it will be considered without delay, and as favorably as the President's sense of judgment will permit.

THE POLITICAL TROUBLES IN NEW ORLEANS.

The following telegrams were received here to-day:

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.—To Hon. Geo. H. Williams, Attorney General, Washington: The United States Court yesterday directed the Marshal to take possession of Mechanics Institute, subject to further orders of the court, and in the meanwhile to prevent any unlawful assemblage in violation of the restraining order of the court in the case pending under the guise or pretext of authority claimed by virtue of an pretended returning board in a contemplated violation of said restraining order. In compliance, at an early hour this morning, I occupied the buildings with deputies and a military posse furnished on my requisition by General Emory, not interfering with the State officers in their duties. S. B. PACKARD,

U. S. Marshal.

*New Orleans, December 6.*—To the Attorney General, Washington—The Court to-day rendered judgment in the case to-day, granting an injunction *pendente lite* as prayed for, and declare the Lynch Returning Board the only legally constituted Board to make the canvass, and required the production by said Board of all election returns. S. B. PACKARD,

United States Marshal.

CANAL DEFICIENCIES TAX.

Attorney General Barlow to-day got an order in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn against the King's County Board of Supervisors, returnable next Monday, to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued compelling them to levy and collect a tax of 3½ mills known as the "canal deficiencies tax." A similar order was also obtained against the Owen's County Board of Supervisors, returnable at the same time. Late this afternoon a report was in circulation that United States Marshal Barlow and Deputies were sent out to serve warrants of arrest on the King's County supervisors for failing to levy the tax.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

In the north-west and thence over the entire lake region and to the Alleghenies and Tennessee, high barometer, general clear weather and northerly winds, veering in the north-west to south-easterly to-morrow in the Gulf and South Atlantic states high pressure, northerly winds, partly windy and cloudy but clearing weather, with probably occasional rain, in the valleys of the St. Lawrence, New England and Middle States, generally clear weather, north westerly winds and high pressure, without change of temperature.

TWEED'S BAIL AUGMENTED.

Tweed's case was continued, the counsel for the defense arguing that the Assistant District Attorney had shown prejudice, in that he had published letters reflecting on Tweed, and was consequently unfit to appear before the Grand Jury as advisory counsel to urge the finding of indictments. After a lengthy consultation, District Attorney moved that Tweed plead to the third indictment for felony, but after discussion on this point the court adjourned to a week from next Monday.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTORAL VOTE.

The following dispatch was received here last night:

*New Orleans, December 5, 1872.*—Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary of the National Committee: The Republican electoral college have received their certificates of election from the canvassing board, and to day cast the vote of Louisiana for Grant and Wilson.

President of State Committee.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

The bill to regulate the construction of bridges across the Ohio, as reported by Mr. Scott from the Committee of Conference, stands substantially as it passed the Senate last session, except that the section passed by the House repealing the law of 1869, authorizing the construction of a bridge at Paducah, is agreed to by the Senate.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session this afternoon, confirmed the nomination of B. F. Gue to be Pension Agent at Desmoines, Iowa, vice Stewart Goodell, deceased.

CREDIT MOBILIER INVESTIGATION.

The House Committee to investigate the Credit Mobilier charges organized this morning, and begins the investigation next Thursday.

A MURDERER HUNG.

Barney Woods was hanged in the yard of the district jail to-day for the murder of Samuel N. Cheeseman, of New York, on the 12th of last August.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

### From Various Points.

—It is proposed to erect a printers' monument to Horace Greeley.

—Moses Kimball has been nominated by the Republicans of Boston for Mayor.

—Thomas A. Johnson, senior Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, died on Thursday night.

—The steam cooperage establishment of Chas. H. Walters & Co., in Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $8,000.

—A Columbia (South Carolina) special reports that the contest for United States Senator will probably be between ex-Gov. Scott and Congressman Elliott, colored.

—Andrew Glass, President of the Mingo Iron Company, at Mingo, Ohio, died at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, on Thursday, of pneumonia. The remains will be sent home.

—The proposal of the Western Union Telegraph Company to purchase the Nova Scotia lines has been unanimously accepted, and arrangements will be immediately made to carry the decision into effect.

—In the Washington (D. C.) Criminal Court, the case of the restaurant keeper charged with discriminating against colored people by refusing liquors and refreshments, was tried, and dismissed on the ground of informality in the information.

—Panama papers of the 28th ult. state that the steamer Tacora, which was wrecked near Montevideo, belonged to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and was valued at seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Tacora was the vessel which started from Liverpool about the same time with the Republic and two steamers, and engaged in a trial of speed. The fact that the light house on Saint Mary had been blown down caused an error in calculating, which landed the vessel on the shore.

—A Boston correspondent gives the sworn returns furnished by insurance companies since the fire, representing five-sixths of the entire losses, and leaving but one-sixth to mere estimates. The insurance loss will exceed $82,000,000, being about $8,000,000 more than the early estimates. The difference is principally in the figures of the Boston companies' losses, which amount to $27,700,000. The correspondent tells of the differences from estimates in individual losses, varying from ten to one hundred per cent., representing hundreds of thousands of dollars.

### Christmas is Coming,

and already the streets and stores, and the very breath of December, give every indication of the rising of that tide of joyousness which swells at the approach of the holiday time. And as the coming of the glad festal day is thus betokened it behooves those who are to make it perfectly enjoyable by making others happy to be about their preparations and gather up their intended gifts. In anticipation of a demand from this source, our stores have been making ready, and nowhere has there been larger preparation than at the well known jewelry house of Messrs. Hazlett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street. At this house there has been laid in a superb stock of holiday goods, in the jewelry, watch, clock and silverware line—comprising an assortment which even is in advance of anything ever put in store at this popular establishment. The goods are all new and embrace the latest novelties in clocks, gold and silver watches of all kinds, for ladies and gentlemen, chains, bracelets, lockets, coral jewelry, jet jewelry, breast pins, carrings, finger rings, diamonds, cuff buttons, seals, armlets and a myriad of articles which cannot be named here. For richness, elegance, intrinsic excellence these goods are above par, while the prices are the very lowest consistent with goods that can be guaranteed. Let our readers in purchasing jewelry get their supplies at 79 Smithfield street.

### A Reiterated Fact.

We have heretofore referred to the fact that Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., the well known booksellers have made a specialty this season of five family bibles, but we wish to reiterate the statement and to urge our readers, who propose making purchases in this line to make an examination of the stock at 101 Wood street, as the assortment for elegance, freshness, variety and style has never been excelled in the city. If they cannot be suited there in quality and in price low, they will be hard to please indeed.

### Ghicromagica.

The greatest curiosity of the age. An amusement for old and young. Call and see it. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

GENERAL.

A NUMBER of ministers of the German Evangelical Synod of the West, an offshoot of the "Unirte Kirche" of Prussia, have applied for admission into the Episcopal Church, and have asked the House of Bishops for the appointment of a German Missionary Bishop. A German paper is to be established to promote the movement.

THE sharp discipline some of the Baptists would inflict upon Rev. Mr. Pentecost, for his "open communion" course, has reminded some anxious correspondent of the *Associate Reformed Presbyterian*, to inquire if the rules of the church against singing hymns be not a violation of vows, to admit to the communion table members of denominations who indulge in that practice.

THE following "deliverance" has been revived, as a warning to those who attempt to introduce women as leaders in the public assemblies of the Reformed (Dutch) Church. In the pastoral letter to churches in 1831, these words occur: "We witness with pain, in some parts of the Christian Church, the introduction of females to lead the devotions of a *promiscuous* assembly, a practice which we believe to be not only contrary to the Word of God, but ruinous to the benign and permanent influence of females in the Church of Christ."

THE General Synod of the German Reformed Church of the United States, met at Cincinnati, Ohio, Thursday, 28th ult. About two hundred delegates were present. The Synod organized by the election of Rev. Dr. John Kohl, of Louisville, Ky., President. Among the items of action on Friday was a recommendation of the use of moderation, prudence, and charity, in reference to differences of sentiment on the subject of the liturgy. A resolution was adopted allowing the formation of German Classis within the bounds of Classis prevailing y English, with the consent of all the Classis concerned and the Synod to which the German and English Classis within the bounds of German Classis under the same conditions.

WERK before last the Presbyterians of Philadelphia were all agog on the occasion of the Ter-centenary Celebration in that city. Rev. Prof. S. J. Wilson, of the Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, Pa., preached an eloquent sermon, which lifted up the whole tone of the service to an elevated plane of thought and feeling. The length of the sermon, an hour and forty minutes, did not diminish the interest of the people. In the afternoon of the day, papers were read in behalf of different branches of the Presbyterian family in this country and in Europe. The Sunday following, Dr. Wilson regaled the people with the beauties of an immense audience in New York, in which he awakened much enthusiasm.

THE sixth annual meeting of the General Council of the Lutheran Church of North America, will be held in Akron, Ohio, this week. This body represents the High Church party of the Lutherans, who refused to co-operate with the General Synod, because of their disagreement on certain doctrinal and ritualistic views. Both, however, adhere to the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Dr. C. P. Krauth, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, was elected President. Rev. S. Laird, pastor of the seventh street church, Allegheny, of this city, was appointed English Secretary. Eight synods were represented by forty-two clerical and lay delegates, with fifteen ministerial visitors. Much of the sessions were devoted to the usual routine business, which in days was chiefly occupied with doctrinal questions, especially that of "Justification by Faith," without, we presume, declaring any opinion—at least we have not seen anything published in the papers of that denomination.

LOCAL.

A "REVIVAL" is in progress in the Mount Washington M. E. church.

REV. H. D. EWING, of East Liberty, will preach in the Central U. P. church, in Allegheny, to-morrow at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

REV. W. J. REID will preach to-morrow at half past seven o'clock in the Second U. P. Church, corner Stockton avenue and sandusky street, Allegheny.

THE Sunday School connected with the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, will hold the regular annual meeting for the election of officers next Tuesday evening.

THE Rev. J. S. Sinclair, pastor of the Hazelwood U. P. church, in this city, was installed on Thanksgiving Day with a full purse and a generous contribution of groceries, etc.

THE *United Presbyterian* of this week opens for the New York *Tribune* in a savage way because the *Tribune* rather flippantly spoke of the General Synod of Kansas.

REV. JOHN S. SAMMS will deliver a sermon under the auspices of the Wylie Avenue Church on Sabbath evening at 7½ o'clock in the Hall of the Eleventh Ward Public School House. The public are cordially invited.

REV. THOS. SPROULL, D.D., will preach a sermon to-morrow evening (Sabbath) at 7½ o'clock in the Central R. P. Church, Sandusky street, Allegheny city, under the auspices of the Young Men's Reform Society of the R. P. Church, Pittsburgh, Rev. A. M. Milligan, Pastor.

THE Rev. Wm. Reid of Pittsburgh will preach a special sermon to young men on to-morrow, Sabbath evening, at 7½ o'clock in the Second U. P. Church, corner Sandusky street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny city. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Pastors' Aid Society.

THE congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, Miuersville, will hold their regular services for the house formerly occupied by W. A. Herron, Esq., at the head of Main street. The congregation returns thanks to the Board of Water Commiss on for permitting the use of the house for the purpose until they can get their church repaired or rebuilt.

THE Allegheny United Presbyterian Presbytery will hold a regular meeting at Sewickley on Tuesday next. It is expected that reports will be submitted for approval, and such other action as the Presbytery may see proper to make, for three churches in Allegheny, the First, Second and Central, for pastors. The First Church has expressed a desire for the Rev. W. J. Robinson of Mumford, New York; the Second, for Rev. W. H. McMillen of Xenia, Ohio, and the Central for Rev. J. M. Johnson of Parnassus, Pa. It is hoped that all of these gentlemen can see their way clear to accept.

## PERSONAL.

"James Marshall, suggested as Councilmanic candidate for the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, declines a nomination.

"Alderman A. Bailey, of the First ward, Allegheny, has proved himself an excellent magistrate—he has faithfully fulfilled every requirement of the office, giving prompt attention to every case brought before him and accounting for every cent collected—he is, moreover, an obliging and clever gentleman, worthy, morally, socially and intellectually, of nomination by the First ward voters, who should see to it to-day that he be nominated for a second term.

### Beautify Your Homes.

Home, of all the places in the world, should be the most attractive, and we know of no better plan to bring about this desideratum in many homes of Pittsburgh that to visit the new establishment of Messrs. H. J. Felber & Co., No. 169 Smithfield street, and select an assortment of household articles without which no home can be complete. This firm, composed of Messrs. H. J. Felber and Gust Kapphahn, is one of the youngest and most enterprising in our community, and is engaged in the China, Glass and Queensware trade. They occupy the entire building, and have ample facilities for every requirement of their business. The stock on hand is fresh, and embraces every variety of goods in their line, from a tiny tea cup to the most elegant china set, the greater portion having been imported and a part specially selected for the approaching holiday trade by Mr. Felber, the senior member of the firm. They have also, for the arrangements for importing direct from Europe from the manufacturers, and, consequently, are enabled to offer as great inducements in goods and in prices as any house in Western Pennsylvania, a fact which should be borne in mind particularly by those who buy to sell again.

One of the specialties in their trade is the importation direct from France of glass globes and shades, of which they keep constantly on hand a full assortment of all sizes, which is not the case with any other house in the city.

Another feature to which they give particular attention is the decorating department in which they employ the beautiful art in almost every conceivable pattern on whole sets or single piece of China, Glass or Queensware. The work is done under their personal supervision and as a result is the only house in the city that has full facilities for such work, they are destined to monopolize the trade. They can match any pattern, and when an article of a set is broken it can be replaced,—a fact that we saw exemplified in several instances during a brief run through the house yesterday.

In fact they are prepared to accommodate patrons with everything in their line, from a stock, the varieties and beauty of which it would be bewildering to enumerate; suffice it to say, that from personal examination we are satisfied nowhere in the city can our friends secure greater advantages in purchasing China, Glass or Queensware, or the thousand little knick-knacks which add so much to household ornamentation, than at the house of Messrs. H. J. Felber & Co., 169 Smithfield street.

### Wholesale Liquors,

The well known firm of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 87 Second avenue, have now enlarged facilities for the transaction of their increasing business, and are prepared to furnish all persons with the purest and best of old rye whiskies, brandies, wines, gins, &c. The long experience of the firm in this branch of business, and their well known reputation, enables them to offer superior inducements to wholesale patrons. Among the stock now on hand, is a lot of fine Monongahela from one to four years old, and some old rye made respectively in 1865, '66, '67 and 68. Their stock is large and they guarantee everything to be the "Simon pure article." They invite liquor dealers to call in and examine their stock and

## THE COURTS.

### Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Fritz, Benedict Bure, Albert Hellstein and Belmond Hellstein, indicted for assault and battery, which was on trial Thursday, the jury found defendants guilty of unlawful wounding.

In the case of Isaac Myers, charged with assault and battery, a nolle pros. was allowed upon payment of costs.

John Bird was arraigned on a charge of robbery. James Gilleland was jointly indicted with Bird, but he shipped, and his bail was forfeited. Bird was charged with carroting Lewis Evans, a stranger, and robbing him of a pocket-book containing a ring worth five dollars and five dollars in money. It was also alleged that they attempted to steal fifty dollars and his watch. The case is on trial.

*Trial List for To-day.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Commonwealth vs. | |
| Benjamin Ehal, | Wilson Smith, |
| Conrad Hein, | Edward O'Neil, |
| James C. Parker, | Bridget Venery, |
| James Carroll, | Wesley Felro (2), |
| Henrietta Horner, et. al | J. A. Hunter, |
| James Scott, | Michael Leary, |
| John Vanley, | Charles McTiernan, |
| Lizzie Kelly, | John West, et. al. |
| John Westby, | |

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of the City of Allegheny vs. Andrews, which has been on trial for some days, the jury found in favor of defendant. This was an action on a municipal lien for the grading of Willow street.

The case of Joseph Irwin vs. Joseph West was next taken up. This was an action on a bond. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,470.

Joseph Chambers, of the Twenty-eighth ward, late Birmingham, applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to William Hare, of the second ward, Allegheny, and Samuel Yalton, of Pittsburgh. The petition of complainant sets forth that his daughter, Mary Jane Chambers, aged fourteen years is unlawfully restrained of her liberty by William Hare, of the Second ward, Allegheny, or samuel Yalton, of Pittsburgh. He asked for a writ of *habeas corpus* directing the parties named to produce the body in court. The application was granted.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the bankruptcy branch of this court E. H. Yeager, boot and shoe dealer, doing business on Market street, filed a voluntary petition, asking to be adjudged a bankrupt. The case was referred to Register Hall.

Henry F. Wiele, who was adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, received a final discharge.

On motion, another meeting for the purpose of considering the application of J. H. Bennett, of Crawford county, for a final discharge, was called, because the call for the first meeting had not been published, as required by law.

## POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

### Brief Mention of Criminalities.

THERE were four more railroad iron thieves arrested last evening at Allegheny, and brought before Mayor Callow, who held them to answer.

SOME time last evening, some thief or thieves stole two bundles of leather from a countryman's wagon, standing in front of Rolls House, Avery street, Allegheny.

WM. FAULKNER stole two pairs of ladies' gaiters from Baird's shoe store, on Federal street, Allegheny, last Saturday, and escaped. Mayor Callow issued a warrant for his arrest.

JOHN WHITE was arrested at the corner of Penn and Seventeenth street at a late hour last night by officer John Moran, on the charge of striking a blind man in an alley in that vicinity.

CHAS. SCHULTZE and James Otterson filed information under oath before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging George Volman, with an aggravated assault in hurling at and striking them with a large lump of coal. A warrant was issued.

ANDREW JOHNSTON was before deputy Mayor Heisel yesterday, charged with an assault by a man named McClosky. He was held for a hearing. Mrs. Matilda Walker charged her husband with sureety of the peace before the same tribunal, and he was held for further examination.

HENRY LAUGHLIN, a member of the gang of five boys arrested for stoning trains on the Connellsville and Pittsburgh Railroad, mentioned previously in the GAZETTE, were brought before Mayor Blackmore yesterday and sentenced to the Work House, to suit to their several charge vagrancy. The others were discharged. Thomas Harris, an itinerant vagrant, was sent up for sixty days by the same tribunal.

### Pittsburgh Female College.

We clip the following from the *Presbyterian Banner* of the 5th inst., and cheerfully commend it to our readers. The present term of this excellent institution, we are gratified to learn is one of the most prosperous in its history. The attendance of ladies from a distance is larger than at any time since the war, and indeed will soon be limited only by the capacity of the institution to receive them. Already nearly twenty applications are on file from new pupils for admission as boarders, though the winter term will not begin until the 16th inst. It is evident that early application must be made by those who wish to be received as boarders, if they would save themselves from disappointment. Two additional teachers have been employed this term, making twenty-four in all, five of whom are in the department of music. This fact is but one of many proofs of the high standing which this popular College has deservedly attained. Its success, for many years, is due to the energy and enterprise which are displayed in its entire management. We have so often commended this institution to the favorable consideration of our readers, that we need simply add that all desired information in detail, may be obtained from its catalogue, for which send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"It is as Pretty as a Picture, and it works like a charm," was the enthusiastic exclamation of a lady friend who first saw a "Florence" Sewing Machine in operation at the Parlor office of Messrs. Heckert & McKain, No. 8 Sixth street. She was as truthful as enthusiastic, for the "Florence" is worthy all the many honors it receives. No family should be without such a smooth singing "Florence" Nightingale. It does its work well and satisfactorily, and, in the economy of labor, will repay the expense in one year's service. Call in and see it work.

If you know of anything better for a holiday present than a Weed Sewing Machine, call at 116 Market street, and have your opinions changed. 4


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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1872.


BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅛@113⅜.

THE Danes, hardy and generous, are now compelled to appeal to the world for charity, owing to the destructive character of the terrible storms that have visited the coast of Denmark. If we need a reason other than that of general brotherhood and humanity to impel us to generously meet their earnest appeal with a noble response, it may be found in the fact that when Kane, of this State, was in peril among the icebergs of the Arctic ocean, he was rescued by Danes from his peril, taken to Uppernavik, and hospitably entertained. The kinsmen of those who did the American a kindness, are now in need of sympathy and substantial aid. Who will help?

THE accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mifflin, is unpleasantly suggestive of the danger of sectional trains. The travel on the Pennsylvania road, by certain trains, has become so great that often two, and sometimes three trains are sent out, nominally on one time. They really start fifteen minutes apart,—the second division being that far behind the first. The telegraph and signal system of the road is so perfect that accidents occur but rarely, and in the instance alluded to the fault doubtless attaches to some employe of the road. We would urge measures that would imperatively prevent such accidents in the future, were we not confident that the company will do the best possible to avoid a repetition of such calamities.

THE reception of Minister Washburne in New York was a generous and grateful event, of which the recipient was in every way worthy. When Mr. Washburne first proceeded to Paris, it was imagined that he would not prove a success as a Minister, at the fashionable court of Louis Napoleon, or in gay, brilliant Paris. Yet from the first he produced a salutary impression, and established an influence which steadily grew up to the time of his return home. During the besiegement of Paris, and amid the Communal excitement, he did more in the interest of humanity than any other person in Paris. He has rendered noble service, and made no embarrassing mistakes. Hence he is worthy all the honor that could be bestowed on him, and we are glad there were those thoughtful enough to show him appreciation.

THE troubles in France grow more serious hourly. The Assembly seems to have entirely rid itself of its fear of Thiers, and the election of the Committee of Thirty is regarded as a direct blow at him. Paris is in a ferment of excitement, and Marshal McMahon, it is reported, holds himself subject to the Assembly, and not to Thiers. The condition of affairs promises much to the people at Chiselhurst. Of course, fighting in Paris will cause the Germans to reoccupy the country, in which case, it is stated, Napoleon will be restored to his throne again. It really seems as though turbulent France were never to have peace. There is such a spirit of tubulence, so much of propensity to contest over trifles, that it is impossible for them to show the forbearance necessary to a Republic. As a reward, they have an Empire.

IT is pleasant to notice the growing prosperity of our sister cities. The Philadelphia *Press* says of the steadily increasing exports of that city: "In November, 1870, the value of the commodities shipped from this port to foreign countries was $1,134,890; in November, 1871, the amount arose to $1,775,605; and in the month just ended the exports amounted to $2,177,460. What the figures will be in November, 1873, time only can tell, but as there will be one, or possibly two lines of transatlantic steamers then plying between Philadelphia and European ports, and as there is every reason to believe that the same laws which have caused our commerce to expand in the past will cause it to expand in the future, it is safe to say that our exports in November, 1873, will at least double the figures of November, 1872."

THE TAX of one cent a box on matches we hope to see go the way of all oppressive and unnecessarily burdensome taxation, at this session of Congress. A bill to repeal it was introduced the second day of the session by Mr. Leonard Myers, of this State. Last session the House voted to repeal the tax, but afterwards replaced it, on the ground that nobody *felt* the payment. In the course of the debate it came out that the wholesale cost of a "gross" of matches—that is twelve dozen boxes—was at that time thirty-seven cents, or about a quarter of a cent a box. On this the Government had imposed a tax of one cent a box, or four times the first cost. How this must operate any one can see. In all cases where a poor person would buy a *single* box of matches, at least two cents would have to be charged, of which a quarter of a cent would be the cost of the box, and one cent and three-quarters would be taxes, or additional profits piled up in consequence of the imposition of such a disproportionate tax. In other words, the Government, in its endeavor to collect the two millions of dollars which it exacts, mainly from poor people, through the match tax, compels them to pay also an additional million and a half of dollars which the Government does not get. The net result is, that the poor consumer has to pay for his box of matches seven times the original cost of the box.

THE Senate, in reconstructing its committees, usual at the commencement of each regular session, disposed very summarily of the so-called "Liberals," by treating them with precisely the same degree of consideration extended to the other branch of the opposition, the Democratic Senators. Senator Trumbull's displacement from the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee, a position he has held for nearly twelve years, is the most noteworthy change. He goes to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, of which Morton is chairman. Carl Schurz remains on the Foreign Committee, Casserly, of California, giving place to him. The combined Liberal and Democratic Senators were allowed one representative on each committee. Thurman, their strongest man, remains on the Judiciary Committee, and Bayard on Finance. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, who takes Senator Trumbull's place at the head of the Judiciary Committee, is one of the ablest lawyers on the floor. The other committees remain about as they were last session, with the exceptions noted. Senator Logan is named second to Mr. Wilson on the Military Committee, and will succeed the Vice President-elect when the latter resigns. Mr. Cameron, of this State, is continued as the head of the Foreign Committee. The action of the House in declining to accept the resignation of General Banks as the head of its Foreign Committee is severely commented on by some rather embittered Republicans at the capital, and both of the Washington dailies—the *Chronicle* and *Republican*—make a loud show of their grief and anger. The people, however, will fail to appreciate the force of these objections. The controlling spirit of the Republican party, and especially the administration, since the election, has been one of magnanimity towards the vanquished. Their defeat was so overwhelming as to eradicate any desire for vengeance on the part of the victors.

THE plan to give Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, the Democratic and Liberal electoral vote for President, was devised with the intent of putting that gentleman ahead for the contingencies of 1876. A very foolish notion to our mind, and one that it is singular should have received any countenance from the "Indiana Talleyrand," as some of his Democratic antagonists name Mr. Hendricks in commemoration of his slippery ways. He failed to receive the unanimous vote, however. The Maryland and Tennessee electors voted for him solid, while the Georgia, Kentucky and Missouri electors scattered. Nothing has been heard from Texas, and the Louisiana electors do not appear to have assembled, the result in that State being in conflict. Omitting Louisiana and Texas from the count, General Grant and Senator Wilson each received 282 electoral votes for President and Vice President. Of the Greeley electors, Governor Hendricks received, for President, Tennessee 12, Maryland 8, Kentucky 8, Missouri 6—total, 34; Gratz Brown got 6 votes from Missouri, 6 from Georgia, and 4 from Kentucky, in all 16 for President; Horace Greeley received 3 and Charles J. Jenkins 2 from the Georgia electors, and David Davis 1 from Missouri. Two blanks were voted by Missouri electors. For Vice President the votes were as follows: Gratz Brown 39; Thomas E. Bramlette of Ky., 3; Willis B. Mackin of Ky., 1; A. H. Colquit of Georgia 5; N. P. Banks of Mass., 1; Geo. W. Julian of Indiana, 5; John M. Palmer of Illinois, 3; William S. Groesbeck of Ohio, 1; in all, 58 votes, leaving the eight from Texas to be accounted for. The trouble in Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida in regard to declaring the result for Presidential electors, suggests the importance of action by Congress to cure all defects in the present system of canvassing and declaring the result. It is not pleasant to contemplate the probabilities should the Presidential result depend, after a heated contest, upon the manipulation of the returns by the class of officials who hold power in either Louisiana, Arkansas, or Florida. Happily the action in those States does not now affect the result one way or the other, but it may be different four or eight years hence.

## GENERAL NEWS.

THE usury laws are abolished in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

GEN. LEE'S college is overcrowded with applications; and is well off financially.

IT cost the French Government $2,917,804 for the trials of twenty thousand Communists.

THERE are 127,124 persons over ten years of age in the State of Indiana who cannot write their own names.

A WISCONSIN man who bet his brewery, horse and farm on the election, has just moved out according to agreement.

PUGET Sound has a shore line of 2,000 miles, which is expected to yield this year a lumber trade of nearly 250,000,000 feet.

A SHIP load of freight cars, manufactured by the Tredegar Iron company, and designed for use in Peru, will soon clear from Richmond, Va.

THE English Secretary of War has concluded to let the soldiers play cards in their recreation-rooms, and see if it won't keep them out of the grog-shops.

A DOG team carries the mail daily between Haynesville and Ashland, O. The distance is eight miles, which is accomplished in an hour and three-quarters.

AT an English funeral, the other day, one of the six bearers slipped and fell; the others dropped the coffin and fell upon the prostrate man in such a manner as to inflict injuries of which he died in less than a week.

IN all the new streets of Paris the buildings at the corners are rounded, or the angle cut off, so that the sidewalks are curved, thus facilitating locomotion, and avoiding the many accidents caused by turning around sharp angles.

IN Wales recently a young man went to a public house to court the landlord's daughter, and though the young lady had her father were both willing, the law inflicted a fine of five shillings because he was in a public house beyond the hour for closing.

THE Canadian way of measuring a tree is said to be as certain as it is grotesque. You walk from the tree, looking at it from time to time between your knees. When you are able to see the top in this way, your distance from the root of the tree equals its height.

THE Alexandria (Va.) *Gazette* says: "The Adjutant General has sent the Governor, to be signed, commissions filled with names for about 200 Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, and Majors in the State militia. This batch will probably provide for all until the Legislature."

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS has decided, in answer to a communication from the Postmaster General, that post officials have no right to open or detain letters or other matter transmitted through the post office, though they may know that they contain obscene matter. The Attorney General adds that postmasters have no more authority to open letters, other than those addressed to themselves, than any other citizens of the United States.

GREAT work has been done in one year in New York, in the suppression of the infamous literature with which that city has flooded the country. Over seven tons of reading matter have been seized and destroyed, thirty-nine of the dealers have been arrested, and their allies in the police force of New York and Brooklyn have been dismissed. All this has been done by the single zeal of an obscure dry goods clerk, who has devoted himself to this work.

WHILE so much is said and written about the decline of our commercial marine, it is generally overlooked that our country has only one superior in the world in navigation interests—England. The account stands thus: Great Britain, 21,720 vessels, 7,850,472 tonnage; United States, 7,512 vessels, 2,680 163 tonnage; France, 5,115 vessels, 1,142,369 tonnage; Italy, 4,807 vessels, 1,123,463 tonnage; Norway, 3,938 vessels, 1,090 195 tonnage; Germany, 4,049 vessels, 1,069,610 tonnage; and so on down the scale.

AN order, recently passed by the Common Council of Boston, giving authority to the Committee on Public Grounds to build on the Common, at their discretion, has now become a law, and the Committee have full powers to carry out the original plan extending a line of buildings along Tremont street mall, preparatory to the render of the mall to the land on that side. The press of Boston denounce it as an outrage, and it is generally regarded in the same light by the citizens, who are moving to get out an injunction.

THE ordnance officers are quietly informing Congressmen that the United States has only 317 fifteen inch guns, all told; that the powder in the magazines was all made during the war and is of small grain, besides being damaged by age for the use in these great guns; and that there are only on hand eighty projectiles for every fifteen inch gun, of which number only ten are solid shot. Considering the number of sea-coast fortifications to be armed with these heavy guns in case of an expected attack by an enemy's iron-clads, it must be confessed that we are not prepared for war.

THE Old South Church of Boston is one of the cherished relics of that city. The mural tablets upon its walls read:

CHURCH GATHERED, 1669.
FIRST HOUSE BUILT, 1670.
THIS HOUSE ERECTED, 1729.
DESECRATED BY BRITISH TROOPS, 1775.

In fact the British in 1775 made a stable of it, as they did of many other churches, and as the Northern troops did very often of the churches of the South during the late war. The Old South, as it is called, is a memorial of the Colonial times, but is no longer fashionable, and some of the congregation wish to sell it and have a church nearer their present residences.

### A Genealogical Puzzle.

The following puzzle was sent us to be worked out at our leisure, and after trying it several times, we publish it, with the request, if any of our readers solve it, they send us a written statement of how it is done, for publication:

'A wedding there was and a dance there must be.
And who should be first? They all did agree—
First, grandsire and grandame should lead the dance down;
Two fathers, two mothers, shoud step the same ground.
Two daughters stood up, and danced with their sires
(The room was so warm they wanted no fires).
And also two sons, who danced with their mothers.
Two sisters there were, and danced with their brothers;
Two Uncles vouchsafed with nieces to dance,
With nephews to jig it pleased two aunts.
Three husbands would dance with none but their wives
(As best so to do for the rest of their lives).
The grand-daughter chose the jolly grandson;
And bride—she would dance with bridegroom of none.
A company choice! Their number to fix.
I told them all over, and found them but six'"

## PERSONAL.

THE indictment against Tweed covers 1,050 pages.

HELMBOLD, it is said, is now head clerk in a drug store.

BAYARD TAYLOR has settled with his family at Gotha, to spend several years.

JESSE R. GRANT, the President's son, is an amateure editor in Washington.

ELIZA COOK, the English poetress, author of "The Old Arm Chair," is hopelessly ill.

MR. J. M. BELLEW, who is said to be the best reader in England, is coming to this country.

GENERAL JOSEPH HOOKER, is regaining his health and is reported to have ridden on horseback a few days since for the first time in four years.

A WISCONSIN CONGRESSMAN is taken to task by the press of that State for sending out under his frank over five hundred wedding cards for a relative.

MISS DR. ANNIE NEWS has hung her shingle as medical practitioner at Newport. She graduated at Michigan University, in a class of 87, and took all the honors.

MARIE ANTOINETTE'S work-table has been placed in the Louvre. The Empress Eugenie bought it at a sale some years back, for $8,600, and it was fortunately saved from the Tuileries before the fire.

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS died two years ago last March. Steps were at once taken to erect a monument to his memory. The treasurer of the fund informs the public that the subscriptions in these two years and more have amounted to $4,370. "A great man's memory."

CHARLES BONDEVILLE, formerly a poor actor and more recently a professor of declamation, is dead. For many years he read the papers aloud to Baron James Rothschild each morning. The Baron was often heard to say that his reader was the Talma of the *petits diners*, and that when the suicides were being read he was always afraid his valet would cut his throat from enthusiasm.

EDWARD JENKINS, the author of "Ginx's Baby," is lecturing in England. The *Northern Echo* describes him as having a "heart pulsating with sympathy for the down-trodden and the poor; having aspirations after an imperial ideal, which should once more kindle the patriotism of England into a flame;" and adds that he has an enthusiasm which has already produced its mark upon English political life.

BISMARCK was recently called upon by a Russian lady, who asked him for his autograph. After the Chancellor had complied with her request, she said to him: "Prince, may I use your autograph for a noble purpose?" "Certainly," he replied; "but what is it?" "My brother has been exiled to Siberia; let me write an application for his pardon over your name, and the Czar will grant it." Bismarck consented, and Alexander II. informed him, when at Berlin recently, that the pardon had been granted.

MR. SUMNER looks well, but suffers from acute pains about the heart and from so much physical debility that he is exhausted by the slightest exercise. His physicians prescribe entire rest and abstinence from all exciting topics, but Mr. Sumner is extremely reluctant to forego his legislative duties. He has prepared a brief speech, which he will deliver when he has opportunity, in support of his resolution for erasing from the regimental colors of the army all reference to the late civil war. He will speak so as to avoid provoking any irritating debate, and will maintain his position by historical examples and precedents.

"THE La Crosse *Democrat* contains an advertisement of a sale under a foreclosure of certain described property in that city, which we understand to be Pomeroy's Opera House, the party foreclosing being Anna A. Pomeroy, of this city, divorced wife of Mark M. (Brick) Pomeroy. It is understood that Mr. Pomeroy gave her a mortgage on the Opera House property to secure the payment of $25,000 allmony, awarded her in the divorce suit. Other incumbrances were on the property, and this was only a second, or possibly a third mortgage, but it is understood to be good for a large portion of the amount."

MR. WARD HUNT, who has been appointed to the Supreme Bench of the United States, to fill the place resigned by Justice Nelson, is a prominent lawyer of Utica, N. Y., where he was born in 1810, and where his whole life has been spent. He is a graduate of Union College, and of the famous law school of Litchfield Conn. Like President Grant, he was originally a Democrat, and cast his first vote for General Jackson; he supported Martin Van Buren in 1848, and became a Republican in 1856. He has held no other political positions than as Mayor of Utica and member of the New York Assembly. In 1865, he was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, and, three years after, became Chief Judge.

## STATE ITEMS.

BEAVER county refuses all licenses to sell intoxicating drinks.

JAMES M. BREDIN, Esq., is lying sick with typhoid fever at his home near Franklin.

RILEY & SARGENT, the great railway news agents, are building a branch depot and offices at Oil City.

THE epizootic disease has been unusually fatal in Greene county. Many valuable horses died. It is now abating rapidly.

YATES PERRY, an old veteran and pioneer of Crawford county, died at Randolph, N. Y., Nov. 24th, aged seventy-four years.

A MAJORITY of the coal miners along the Monongahela river are still on a strike for an additional cent on the bushel for digging.

THE Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's rolling mill, at Reading, turned out 20,042 tons of finished rails the last twelve months.

OIL operations are about to be resumed near Tioga, in Forest county. There can be no doubt but that rich developments will sometime be made in that vicinity.

THE season for the taking of such game as pheasants, rabbits and quails expires on the 1st of January next, leaving little less than a month in which to capture this game.

THE Butler oil fields are now among the most productive and most promising territory in the whole oil region. Development is going on rapidly, and with the most satisfactory results.

THE Monongahela slackwater will be extended to Morgantown the coming summer. The sum of $75,000 has been donated by West Virginia, the company gives $165,000, and a Congressional appropriation of $35,000.

JUDGE CYRUS L. PERSHING took his seat upon the Schuylkill County Bench Wednesday morning, for the first time. He will be entitled to the honorable seat for ten years to come, in case no misfortune befalls him, and we wish him a pleasant term of it.

THE excitement in and around Petrolia continues unabated, and but a few days since a well was struck in the centre of the town, which commenced flowing with such force that the workmen were compelled to quit work. It is owned by Delemeter Bros., of Meadville, is only three feet in the third sand, and its production is estimated by experienced operators at something over one hundred barrels a day. Immense quantities of gas are escaping, and on Sunday jets of oil were frequently thrown many feet above the top of the derrick.


## Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without her effect. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street. Lung examinations daily.

FOR IMPORTED WHITE CASTILE SOAP,
For Imported White Castile Soap,
For Imported White Castile Soap,
For Mottled Castile Soap,
For Mottled Castile Soap,

Sold by the box, single bar or by the pound, and in small cakes, at the very lowest prices, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

For a new and splendid assortment of Drugs and Chemicals and Patent Medicines of all kinds, Allen's, Lubin's and Rimmel's celebrated Perfumes—go to

James E. Burn's & Co.'s Drug Store,
Corner Penn avenue and Six h streets.

STEAM ENGINES, &c.

**Faber & Van Doren,**

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
**Machinery,**
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

COACH FACTORY.

J. G. WEIR,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER,
CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STS.

DRY GOODS.

**Retail Department.**

**JOS. HORNE & CO.,**

197 AND 199
PENN AVE.

**WINTER SEASON.**

We have now open the
Largest Line of Goods
SUITED FOR
**WINTER WEAR**
We have ever offered. Every department filled with
Choicest Goods
AND
**Latest Novelties!**
AT
LOWEST PRICES

Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques,
With and without Capes, Plain, Braided and Fur Trimmed, all made in the latest styles.

VELVET CLOAKS.
Also, a line of choicest quality
SEAL SKIN
And Imitation Seal Skin

Sacques, Muffs, Boas and Caps,
CHILDREN'S
White Cony Sacques, Muffs and Caps.
28 inches wide
Black Silk Cloaking Velvets
From $1.50 per yard up; Bonnets and Golden Wheel
Black Dress Silks,
Quality guaranteed.
Cloak and Dress Trimming
Black Silk Crochet and Bead
GIMPS AND FRINGES,
Tassels, Ornaments, Sacque Loops, Cords and Tassels, Buttons, &c.
COLORED SILK FRINGES
In all the new Cloth Shades, Black and Colored
VELVETEENS,
And Silk Trimming Velvets, Colored and Black Turquoise and silks, all the shades. Guipure and Butterfly Gloves. Fur Top Leather Gloves, the Harris seamless, Alexandre and other makes

LACES AND BERTHAS,
Black and Colored Yak Lace,
Spanish and French Silk Laces, Black & Bro. Coney, Otter, Beaver, Bear, Sable and Black Martin Fur Trimmings, in all the different widths. Plaited Wiggans, Dress Linings of every description.

Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Fichus and Neck Dressing in great variety of style and color; Black and Colored Grain and Taffetta

**Sash Ribbons,**
At rare bargains. Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons all widths and colors. Latest styles

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Ostrich Feathers, Tips, Wings, Pom Pom, Fancy Feathers and Ornaments, Flos Flowers, Roses and Buds, A full line of Flowers for trimming evening Dresses.

Ladies' and Misses' Corsets, Corset Covers, French Forms, Skirt Supporters, Shoulder Braces, &c.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
Ruffling, Swiss ruffing and Pleating, Linen Lawn, Linen Cambric and Irish Linen, Fitzcoy P. K's, White and Colored Tarlatans, Shoulder Straps, Gloria Velvets, Damask Table Linen, Napkins, Towels.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
All Linen, from 10 cents upwards, fine Embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs; Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes, Emile Herrod Linen serits in boxes, Linen Collars, Cuffs and Sleeves, new styles.

Our assortment of
RICH LACES AND LACE GOODS
Will be found very attractive, both in style and price; new patterns in Point and Point Applique Collars and Berthas, Point Applique Duchess, Maria Antoinette Capes and Points, Real and Patent Valenciennes, Spanish, Lama and Blond

Berthas and Fichus,
Point, Point Applique, Duchesse, Valenciennes and Thread Lace Handkerchiefs, and Barbes, Spanish and Silk Nett Veils, Grenadines and Berages, Applique and Woven Lace

Tidies and Cushion Covers,
All sizes and shapes, Black Crape and Mourning Veils.

**Men's Goods,**
Cashmere and Silk Mufflers, Woolen Scarfs and Wristlets, Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns, Hemstitched, Plain, Hand, Initial Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes, "A Novelty," Paper Collars in fancy boxes.

Bows, Ties and Scarfs
Of every description and style, fine Suspenders, Merino and Cashmere Shaker SOCKS, fine white and

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Silk, Alpaca and Gingham Umbrellas, white, scarlet, Scotch Shetland Wool and Merino

Shirts and Drawers,
Fur, Buckskin, Leather, Cloth, Silk, Kid, Doeskin Dogskin and Calf

GLOVES,
In every quality and style; Cloth, Berlin and Silk Gloves for Ladies' and Children's wear, Ladies' Embroidered Calf Gauntlets, Boys' Cloth and Leather Gloves, Fur Top Leather Gloves, the Harris seamless, Alexandre and other makes

**KID GLOVES,**
One to six buttons.

WOOLEN GOODS,
Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, Breakfast Shawls and Jackets for Ladies, Sacques, Hoods and Booties for infants, Felt Skirts, Alpaca, Silk and Satin Quilted Skirts, Children's Knit and Cloth Leggins, Misses' and Children's Scarfs and Hoods, Blue Flannel Hoods, Sacques, Ladies' Flannel, Cloth and Felt Embroidered and Braided Blouse Waists and House Sacques, Brocha and Rainbow Shoulder Scarfs.

HOSIERY.
Ladies' fine Wool, Cashmere, Cotton, Balbriggan Cotton Fleeced and American Hose in all qualities Children's Fancy Balmoral and Cashmere Hose, in over 100 different styles. White Merino and Cotton Fleeced Hose, regular and extra lengths. Ladies' and Children's Merino

Vests, Drawers and Pantletts,
Muslin Underwear, Chemise, Drawers, Night Dresses, Toilet Sacques and Skirts, Zephyr and Embroidered

CANVAS WORK,
Fire Screens, large and small, Bannerettes for hand fire screens, Chair Stripes, Towel Rack Strips, Shawl Straps, Ottoman and Stool Covers, Foot Rests, Slippers, Pin Cushion Velvet, Kid, Canvas and Cloth Paper Patterns, Initials and Books, Java, Waffle, Railroad, Penelope and other makes of Canvas, white and colored, for Zephyr work.

Satchels, fine Portmonaies, Jet Jewelry, Head Ornaments, Hair Brushes, Fancy Boxes, Leather Belts, Notions, &c.

New Goods Every Day
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
PENN AVENUE SOTRES.

DRY GOODS.

Holiday Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

A Full Assortment of
Fancy Boxes,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Glove Boxes,
Suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Furnishing Goods.

Ladies Cloth Balmoral and Felt Skirts.

Ladies' and Misses' Merino Underwear,
Infants' Woolen Vests, &c.

Gents' Underwear.
Scarlet, Plain and Ribbed.
Shetland, Plain and Ribbed Suits and Drawers.
White, Gray and Clouded Underwear.

FUR TOP GLOVES.
Sheepskin Gloves, Buckskin Gloves, Cloth Gloves, for Men and Boys', very cheap, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

**Attractive Prices**
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market St
**BARGAINS**
IN
DRESS GOODS,
Silk Velvets,
Black Silks,
STRIPED SILKS,
VERY CHEAP.
Mohairs, Mohairs,
Shawls, Shawls
SCARFS, SCARFS,
Waterproof Cloths,
Table Linens,
Country Flannels
AND
**BLANKETS,**
All at the lowest prices.
72 MARKET ST.

**NEW GOODS**
AT
Bottom Prices.
New Dress Goods,
Alpacas, Mohairs,
Merinos, Velveteens,
Prints, Ginghams,
Flannels, Cantons,
Shawls, Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Shirts and Drawers,
Notions, &c., &c.

Merchants assorting up should call and examine. Goods sold at Lowest Eastern Prices.

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH.

JUST OPENED,
AT
**Macrum & Carlisle's**
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
NEW JERSEY
Very handsome and desirable.
French Tourist Belts,
NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NECK FRILLINGS AND PLUTINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
COMBS, New and Fashionable Styles.
LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS,
ALL CHOICE SHADES.
A complete new stock of Ladies' and Children's Madeup Goods—Chemises, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Great Bargains in PARASOLS to close up.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety. no22

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

**FURS!**

Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street:
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS.

SECOND FLOOR,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 84,
LADIES' FELT SUITS,
All colors, worth $10.
A large and attractive stock of Ladies'
Shawls and Scarfs,
At very low prices.
Waterproof Cloaks,
Cloth Sacques,
Cloth Jackets, &c.

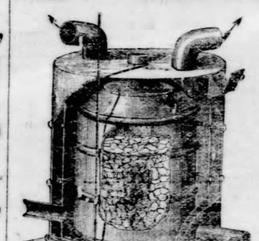
Blankets, Blankets,
White, Blue, Gray Country and Factory Blankets, cheap.

Beaver Cloths, Chinchilla Cloths and all kinds of Sacking Cloths.

FURS, FURS, FURS.
New stock just opened, and at low prices, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169,
Federal St., Allegheny.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
**Star Range.**
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves.
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
620 and 308 Liberty Street

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES,
Having fitted up the above STORE on the manufacturing sales of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Purchasers, School Committees and the public in general to my stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, combines the best and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACE for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

One Fire Will Last All Winter.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE
REVOLUTION,
A new SELF-FEEDING Parlor Stove for Bituminous coal. One that will burn our soft coal on the same principle and in the same manner that Anthracite coal is now used in self-feeding stoves.
Warranted to be Perfect in Operation
and the most powerful heating stove in the country.
Manufactured and for sale by
Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,
NO. 194 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

**D. W. EVANS'**
POPULAR
DEPARTMENT VARIETY STORE!
Is now full to comple assortment of HOLID found in the city. Come selection before the
No. 59 FIFTH AVENUE,
Masonic Hall
Building.
A complete line of all the latest designs in JEWELED, celebrated makes of Pocket and Table CUTLERY, ed Joseph Rogers & Sons' Toilet Cases for Ladies' and ers, and thousands of useful articles for present use Departments, ranging in prices marked in plain figur
Take time by the forelock and call ea ing you will avoid the inevitable Grand
The Department Store is the acknowl
NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS.

All the Popular Bargains
OF THE DAY,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 37½c, Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Black Alpacas.

An Extra Bargain in
BLACK ALPACAS,
At 65c., cheap at 91.

**BLACK SILKS**
All the latest novelties in
DRESS GOODS
Of every description, at popular prices.
A yard wide
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNEL,
AT 31 CENTS.
Flannels, Plain and Barred.
Waterproof Cloths.
Plaids, all qualities, all patterns.
Popular prices always, at all times, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.
**FALL STOCK**
Tapestry Brussels, very choice.
Body Brussels, newest styles.
Two and Three Plys, latest coloring.
Druggets, all widths.
Drugget Squares, all sizes.
List, Rag, Cottage and Hemp Carpet, cheap.
All of the above goods we offer less than spring prices.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
CRUMB CLOTHS,
Of all sizes and widths. English and American
FELT CARPETS,
1-4, 2-4, 3 and 3-4 yards wide.
Bordered Squares,
Linen Crumb Cloths,
Linen Drugget, 3 yards wide,
Printed Crumb Cloths,
Very cheap. A fresh stock of all the above just opened at

McFarland & Collins,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.
**FALL STOCK**
Druggets,
Crumb Cloths,
Window Shades,
Piano and Table Covers,
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum, &c
Private Patterns unusually attractive.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETINGS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Have just received for the
FALL TRADE
An unusually attractive assortment of
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.,
In styles and qualities never before shown in this market, all of which they are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & Co.,
No. 513 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Tacks, Wicks, Checks, Looking Glasses, Pandles, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Brushes, Mats, Clothes Wringers, Woodenware and Blow Awns in the United States. Our large increase in business enables us to sell at less prices, and furnish the best quality for Goods. Sole agents for the
Celebrated American Washer,
PRICE $5,50.
The most perfect and successful Washer ever made. Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER, all parts of the State. oc27yr13

BRASS FOUNDERS.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works,
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Antifriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCALES.
GET THE BEST
Howe

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

$50,000 six per cent. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. Turbo Creek Division, at 90 and accrued interest. This Road runs through the first twelve miles of the road, and it is key to the whole road; has sixteen years to run, is an absolute security and pays 7 per cent. on this investment.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. W. KNOX,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN F. SCOTT, J. S. HEYMER,
J. BORNHARD, R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $ 250,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... 1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of corporations.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Schmertz, J. H. Kerr,
Charles Magraw, Thomas M. Carnegie,
Jacob Painter, Henry Phillips, Jr.,
H. Morgenstern, Augt. Klober,
Percy Kell.

WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEVENSON, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

sold

DAILY GAZETTE.

...R AND TRADE.

...u GAZETTE, ...ber 7, 1872. ...of feeling ex... ...s of this city ... October ...erations, ...gh they ...tolent ...where ...l. The ...could ...apidly ...in de... ...er five ...ork, al... ...be run... ...delphia ...ow in an ...much in ...the ten... ...Chicago ...of funds, ...ollections. ...Thursday ...St. Louis. ...oney mar...

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| | | | 87¾ |
| | | | 117 |

...ers, Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and ...ers and members of the Philadelphia Stock ...ange, furnish the following quotations of ...prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| ...a. Central | 56¾ |
| ...ling R. R | 58¾ |
| ...ed Co.'s New Jersey | 123 |
| ...Creek & Alleg'y R. R. | 35¾ |
| ...gh Valley R. R. | 55¾ |
| ...delphia & Erie | 27¾ |
| ...igh Navigation | 58¾ |
| ...sburgh City 6's | 73½ |
| ...Y. R. R. 7 30's | 93½ |
| ...Central Transportation | 46¾ |

NEW YORK, December 6, 1872.

Money very stringent, opening at 7 gold to 1-32, gradually hardening to ⅝ per day, with very large business at ½@¾, the rate finally dropping, with an abatement of the demand, to 1-32@1-16 per day. The gold clique effected much of this with the assistance of the Pacific Mail party, who withdrew their money to force lower prices in stocks. Sterling quiet; 108¾ for long; 110 for short sight. Gold strong; opened at 113, and fluctuated as follows: 113¾, 112¾, 113⅝, 113¾, closing at 113¾@113¾. Loans 1-16 to flat for borrowing, and 2@7 for carrying, with the latter transactions at 1-16 to 8-32 for use until to-morrow. Clearings $72,000,000. Treasury disbursements $148,000. Export of specie $60,000 in silver bars. Government bonds higher, closing firm. State bonds dull: Tennessee higher. Stocks advanced during the forenoon and declined in the afternoon, the latter owing to the money stringency. Most of the active shares were Pacific Mail, Western Union, C. C. & I. C. and Union Pacific. The two first named, with the exception of the short period of strength, were weak throughout and exerted an unfavorable influence on the rest of the list. Pacific Mail declined from 45 to 41¾, the Western Union telegraph from 77¾ to 76½, and Rock Island from 113¾ to 112¾. The rumored issue of new stock of the latter and the lease of the road to the Pennsylvania Company is denied by some Directors. C.C. & I C. advanced from 34¾ to 35¾, but reacted to 34. Union Pacific rose to 38¾, and fell to 37¾. In other shares there was an advance of ¼ to ½ per cent., followed by a fall of ½@2¼, the market closing weak, under free sales, at the lowest figures of the day.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 113½; do '64, 112¾; do '65, 113½; do new do, 116½; do '67, 117¾; do '68, 113½; new 5s, 111¼; 10-40s, 109¼; currency 6s, 112⅝.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 93; Tennessee, old, 75¼; do new, 76¼; Virginia, new, 52; do old, 48; North Carolina, old, 34; do new, 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 76½; Quicksilver 49¾; Adams Express 90; Wells, Fargo & Co., 75; United States Express 81; Pacific Mail 41¾; New York Central 95½; Erie 37¾; preferred 73; Harlem 117; preferred 125; Michigan Central 116; Northwestern 85; preferred 90; Rock Island 112¾; St. Paul 49¾; preferred 76; Wabash 50¾; Fort Wayne 92¾; Chicago & Alton 112; Ohio & Mississippi 40¾; Lake Shore 93¾; Illinois Central 128; Union Pacific 37¾; Hartford & Erie 8.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 6, 1872.

APPLES.—There is a fair demand, but the receipts are limited and prices are unchanged; $2@2.75 per bbl, according to quality.

APPLE BUTTER.—43@55 per gallon.

BEANS.—$2.00@2.50 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—$4 in demand, and with a very limited supply, prices are firm at $5@5.50 per bbl.

BROOM CORN.—Is quiet and unchanged, ranging from 4 to 7 cts per lb, according to quality.

BUTTER.—There is a good demand for the better grades, and prime to choice roll, in small packages, is selling readily at 28@30 cts. Shippers should be more careful in putting up their butter, both in the selection of packages, as there is almost as much lost in this as there is in the article itself, no matter how good the butter may be if it is shipped in an indifferent manner and in poor packages. It is injured very materially in the sale. Those interested should make a note of this and act accordingly.

CARBON OIL.—Standard brands, 23¼@23½ for rounds lots, and 16@2c additional in a small way.

CARBON OIL.—Is quiet and unchanged; standard brands, 20@23½ by the car load, and 1@2 cts additional for small lots.

CANDLES.—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22.

CHEESE.—Louisville, 9.50@12; Western, 10@12; Roquefort, 50@55; Colchester, 40@45.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$7.50 per case in first hands, $8 in a jobbing way.

CHEESE.—Prime Goshen is unchanged at 16¾@17c.

CLOVER.—The demand is fair but prices remain unchanged, ranging from $5.00@6.00 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

COAL.—Pittsburgh and Carey's Rolls Bowries, $14 per bbl, common $9@12.

DRESSED HOGS.—7 to 7½c, and dull.

DRIED FRUIT.—Continues very quiet, but an improved demand may be looked for in the new thirty days. Prices remain unchanged. Peaches, (prime halves) 7 to 8c. Apples, 4 to 6c. Blackberries, 12 to 13c.

EGGS.—There is a fair demand and prices are still maintained; fresh, 34@35; limed 27@32, according to quality.

FLOUR.—Is in steady demand and prices are well sustained. Spring wheat, $7.50@8, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winter wheat, $8@8.50. Rye flour, $5@5.50.

GRAIN.—Dealers generally are complaining that the railroads are unable to deliver Grain promptly, and those of them who have it sold are greatly annoyed thereby; the buyers are calling for the grain, some of them mercilessly so, but the sellers for the reason above stated are unable to deliver. Another very provoking feature connected with it lies in the fact that as soon as the western seller gets a bill of lading he at once draws on the buyer here, and the latter is obliged in some instances to pay for it two or three weeks before it arrives—his capital is locked up in the grain, and he cannot get it out until it comes to hand. There is no doubt but what the railroad officials are doing their very best, but the trouble is they are getting more freight than they can handle properly and with any degree of satisfaction. Wheat is reported steady but unchanged; $1.56@1.70 for good to choice red, and $1.75@1.80 for amber. Only a moderate demand and prices are looking up; we were reported sales of white to-day at 45c. Shelled Corn is very scarce and prices are higher; may be quoted at 39 to 40 on spot—these figures could not be obtained to arrive. Ear Corn is also scarce, and, on spot, may be quoted at 35 in bulk and 60 sacked. Rye is still quoted at 85 to 90. Barley at 85 to 90 for spring and $1 for fall.

GROCERIES.—Trade is generally reported slow though there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate, nevertheless. [Coffee is still quoted firm east, but the offerings are increasing, and the fact that the recent advance is regarded by some as having been produced by a speculative movement is not without influence in curtailing trade. Sugars continue dull and weak, though without quotable change. Syrups have been unusually dull all fall, and prices are down lower than they have been for three years—the diminished demand is attributed by some to the abundance of all kinds of fruit. Carolina rice is firm but unchanged.

SUGARS.—Granulated, 13¼; Crushed, 13¾c Powdered, 13¾; A. Coffee, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¼; C., 12⅝; Chespeake Ex. C., 12¼; Molasses Sugars, 8½@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11½@11¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio 24; Prime 23; Good 22; Fair 21; Java 30 to 32; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 28; loose 24½.

RICE.—Carolina, 8¾@9; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Syrups.—Grain Pepper, 28; Alspice, 18; Castile, HAY.—Baled is still quoted at $16@18 per ton, according to quality, and the demand is fully up to the supply.

HOMINY.—$4.25@4.75 per bbl.

HONEY.—35 to 40 cents per lb.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 extra, is quoted in a jobbing way at 75@80c.

ONIONS.—$2.50@3 per bbl.

MILL FEED.—Bran is quoted at $1,10@1.20 per cwt; Middlings at $1.30@1.40, according to quality; Chop Meal, $1.20@1.25.

MINCE MEAT.—Standard brands 12c.

POTATOES.—The receipts have been comparatively light for some days past, and with a steady demand for small lots is firmer, though prices are not quotably higher; we continue to quote at 80 to 85c per bushel.

POULTRY.—Continues very dull. Live Chickens quoted at 1.40@50c per pair; dressed, 10@12c per lb; dressed Turkeys, 12@14c.

PROVISIONS.—Prices have again declined. Plain Shoulders, 6½; Sugar Cured do, 8½; Clear Sides 10; Breakfast Bacon (rib) 10; do (plain) 11; Sugar Cured Hams, 13@14; Lard, 18. Lard in tce, 9¾; half bbls, 10¼; buckets, 10¾; kegs, 10¾. Mess Pork, $15.50.

RAGS.—Quoted at 3½@3¾ cts.

SEED.—Flax Seed, $1.85@1.90.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY.—Is quiet and unchanged; high-wines 92@93 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 6, 1872.

The crude market is firmer, but there is no quotable change in prices; 8½ per bbl at Parkers, equal to about 9c per gallon here—the tendency seems to be upward, and an increased demand is not improbable. Refined quiet and nominally unchanged; 27 delivered in Philadelphia, and 23@23½ on spot here. Exporters continue virtually out of the market.

Oil Barrels quiet and unchanged; city make, $2.15; country, $2.10.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Aladdin O W, acct. H. W. C. Tweddle..... 453
Fairview O W, acct. B. S. Duncan..... 402
Fairview O W, acct. Hutchinson & B..... 376
Riverside O W, acct. Smuck..... 74
Nonpareil O W, acct. J. Bushnell..... 148
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell..... 321
Lilly O W, acct. J. Bushnell..... 416
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart..... 159
Petrolite O W, acct. O. J. Grier..... 240
Eagle O W; acct, Hutchinson & B..... 216
American O W, acct, Fisher Bros..... 222

Total..... 3685

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shoenberger & Co. | 22 | A. Hartley..m..... | 5 |
| Pgh Bolt Co..... | 5 | Wilson G & Co.o..... | 1 |
| Zug & Co.o..... | 1 | Lucy Furnace.o..... | 16 |
| Reese & Co.o..... | 4 | Wharton Bro & Co. o | 4 |
| Isabella Furnace.o.. | 15 | | |
| Total..... | | | 71 |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Graff B & Co.m..... | 1 | Jones & Co.m..... | 3 |
| Nimick & Co.m..... | 6 | Carnagie K & Co.m. | 3 |
| Wharton & Co m..... | 1 | | |
| Total..... | | | 17 |

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Porter..m..... | 3 | Caughey & H.m.... | 10 |
| J. Moorhead m..... | 3 | A. Gamson & Co.m. | 1 |
| Total..... | | | 18 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lewis O & F.m..... | 1 | | |

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nimick & Co.b..... | 1 | Harbaugh M & Co.o | 2 |
| Carnagie K & Co.o... | 1 | | |
| Total..... | | | |

Foreign Iron Markets.

NEWPORT, Nov. 16.—There is a large degree of activity to be witnessed at the ironworks of this district still, but it must be admitted that it is almost entirely due to the very substantial contracts which Welsh makers secured before buyers began to carry out their policy for reducing prices, for certain it is that comparatively few orders have found their way to makers books within the last month. The fluctuations in the value of rails shows a strong downward tendency, but as iron becomes cheaper tinplate makers are better able to lower their prices, which bring in orders somewhat more freely, and therefore their position is not quite so difficult as was expected. In tin coal trade things are not looking quite so cheerful. The steam colliers are now all at regular work, and turning out immense supplies, but the colliery proprietors do not find customers quite so ready to purchase, and they are beginning to talk of restricting the output, rather than reduce the price.

NORTH OF ENGLAND MIDDLESBOROUGH, Nov. 16.—The state of the North of England iron trade during the week has scarcely been so favorable, the tendency being toward dullness and lower rates. This condition of things is no doubt attributable to the depressing reports received of the Staffordshire trade, the lower rates and slackness of business in the Glasgow market, and also to the clearness of money, which is keeping down commercial enterprise. Rails are quoted £11@11 5s, but almost all other classes of manufactured iron have receded somewhat. Bars are quoted at £11@11 10s; plates £11 15s@12; angle iron £11 10@12; puddled bars £8. The pig iron market on Tuesday was easier, and a similar condition of things has been noticeable throughout the week. No. 3 has been offered on Middlesborough Exchange in small lots for 100s immediate delivery, the prices are nominal and offers desirous of quitting iron being from 100 for 105s; No. 3 makers are mostly holding out for 107s 6d to 110s same quality. For next year 90 to 95s, No. 3, is the price of the former class of sellers, and 97s 6d to 100s that of the latter.

Boston Wool Trade.

The Wool market continues quiet, although manufacturers do not hesitate to purchase any available lots, if the terms are reasonable. The purchases of the last few weeks have, however, supplied the wants of manufacturers for the time being, and with the new year at hand, the demand for the next few weeks will probably be light. Domestic Wool is also coming for ward quite freely from the interior, and we shall soon have a much better assortment for manufacturers to select from. Ohio ranges from 69@70c for good lots as it runs, and choice lots of XX and above is from 26@3c per lb above these figures. A round lot of Mestiza in the grease sold at 34½c, and Cape is quiet at from 39@42½c for advance of ½ to ½ per cent., followed by a

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 6, 1872.

The pig iron trade continues very dull, and the indications are that there will be no improvement during the remainder of this year; the demand continues very meagre, being confined wholly to supplying immediate wants, and and there is scarcely enough doing to establish values. The market generally is in a very unsettled and unsatisfactory condition, for which there are various causes, to some of the most prominent of which we shall refer. In the first place, the demand for finished irons is very light. The 1st of January is near at hand, when many of the mills suspend for a time to take stock and make repairs; money, as is well known, is very tight, which always exerts a very depressing effect, and then there is no stability in regard to values—consumers nearly always hold off as long as prices are drooping. It is hoped and expected that trade will revive next month, and that there will be an increased demand, and the probability is that these expectations will be realized. Producers are in just as bad, if not a worse, fix than consumers, for while pig iron has dropped from $40 to $6 per ton, coal, ore and labor remain unchanged, and the consequence is quite a number of the western furnaces have gone out of blast, and unless there is a change for the better soon, others will be compelled to do likewise; besides, it is wise in view of the great falling off in the consumption to reduce the production, and it is evident that there has been a large accumulation in first hands during the past ninety days.

Finished irons are also reported very dull and in sympathy with raw material; the price of merchant bar has been reduced to four and six tenths cents per pound—a reduction of about twelve dollars per ton. It is expected that the reduced price, together with the fact that stocks are light, both in first and second hands, will stimulate trade, and the probability is that next month business will revive, that the present stagnation has prevailed so long will be succeeded by great activity, and that orders will again commence to flow in free from all directions—particularly from the west, where stocks, both in hands of consumers and jobbers, are very much reduced.

The Steel trade continues in a very satisfactory condition. The mills are all in full operation, some of them unable to catch up with their orders, and prices are firm and fully sustained.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 tons No. 2 Foundry Dunbar.. | $50 | 50 | 4 mos |
| 10 tons No. 1 Foundry Dunbar.. | 48 | 00 | 4 mos |

CONNELLSVILLE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 tons No. 1 Foundry..... | $52 | 50 | 4 mos |
| 10 tons No. 1 Foundry..... | 51 | 00 | 4 mos |
| 10 tons No. 2 Foundry..... | 49 | 00 | 4 mos |
| 100 tons No. 1 Foundry..... | 46 | 00 | cash |
| 100 tons No. 2 Foundry..... | 44 | 00 | 6 mos |
| DRESSED HOGS.—2 to 2½c, and dull. | | | |
| 400 tons Cold Short Mill..... | 40 | 00 | 6 mos |
| 100 tons Mill Iron..... | 38 | 00 | 4 mos |

CHARCOAL IRON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 200 tons No. 1 Cold blast, Tennessee Iron Co..... | 60 | 00 | 4 mos |

Following are the card rates for finished irons and nails corrected up to date:

FLAT BAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1½ to 4 by ⅝ to 1 inch..... 4 6-10c | 1¼ and 1½ by ⅝ to ¾ inch.. 4 8-10c |
| 1¼ to 6 by ⅝ to 1 inch..... 4 8-10c | 1 and 1¼ by ⅝ to ¾ inch.... 5c |
| 1¼ to 6 by 1¼ to 1½ inch..... 5c | ⅝ ¾ and ⅞ by ⅝ to ¾..... 5c |
| 1¼ inch..... 5c | ⅝ to ¾..... 5c |

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 to 1⅛ inch..... 4 6-10c | ¼ to 7-16 inch.. 5 3-10c |
| 2 to 2¾ inch..... 4 9-10c | ½ inch..... 5 4-10c |
| 3 to 3½ inch..... 5 1-10c | 5-16 inch..... 5 8-10c |
| 3¾ to 4 inch..... 5 6-10c | ⅝ inch..... 6 2-10c |
| ¾ to ⅞ inch..... 4 8-10c | 3-16 inch..... 8 2-10c |
| ⅞ to 1 inch..... 5 c | ⅜ to ½..... 6 8-10c |

HORSE SHOE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3½ to 6 by ¼ and 5-16 inch..... 5 2 10c | Nail rods..... 8 6-10c |
| 1¼ to 3½ by ½ and 5-16 inch..... 5 2 10c | ⅝ to 1⅜ by ¼ and ⅜ inch.. 6 6-10c |
| 1¼ to 3½ by ⅝ and 5-16 inch..... 5 2 10c | ½ to 3¾ by 5-16 and ⅜ inch.. 6 8-10c |

HEAVY BANDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3½ to 6 by ¼ and 5-16 inch..... 5 2 10c | ⅝ to 1⅜ by ¼ and ⅜ inch.. 6 6-10c |
| 1¼ to 3½ by ½ and 5-16 inch..... 5 2 10c | ½ to 3¾ by 5-16 and ⅜ inch.. 6 8-10c |

LIGHT BANDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 to 6 by 3-16 to ½ inch..... 5 6-10c | 1 to 1⅜ by 3-16 to ½ inch.. 6 2-10c |
| 1¼ to 2¾ by 3-16 to ½ inch..... 5 6-10c | ½ to ¾ by 3-16 to ½ inch.. 6 8-10c |

HOOPS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2¼ to 3 inch.... 5 8-10c | 1 inch..... 7 1-10c |
| 3¼ to 4¾ inch.. 6 1-10c | ¾ inch..... 7 6-10c |
| 3¾ to 4¾ inch.. 6 4-10c | ⅞ inch..... 8 6-10c |
| 1¼ to 1¾ inch.. 6 7-10c | ½ inch..... 9 1-10c |

OVAL IRON.

| | |
|---|---|
| ¼ to 1½ inch.. 5 2-10c | ⅜ inch..... 5 8-10c |
| ⅜ to ⅝ inch.... 5 4 10c | ⅝ inch..... 6 2 10c |

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| ⅜ to 4¼ inch.. 5 5-10c | ⅝ inch..... 6 7-10c |
| ½ to ⅞ inch.....6 | ¾ inch..... 8 2-10c |
| Tufford and Star Lightning Rod.. | ⅞ to 1 inch..... 9 7-10c |

TANK IRON.

| Boiled. | Boiled. |
|---|---|
| 3-16 ¼ and ⅝ inch thick.....6 c | Heads flanging..$ 9-10c |
| Boiler plate..... | Flow slabs..... 8 8-10c |
| Head, not flanging..... | Flow wings..... 7 3-10c |

SHEET IRON.

| | Boiled. | Charcoal. | Juniata. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 10 to 14 | 6 2-10c | 7 7-10c | 9 2-10c |
| No. 15 to 20 | 6 4-10c | 7 9-10c | 9 4 10c |
| No. 21 to 24 | 6 6-10c | 8 1-10c | 9 6 10c |
| No. 25 to 26 | 6 8-10c | 8 4-10c | 9 8 10c |
| No. 27..... | 7c | 8 5-10c | 10c |

All Sheets over 27 inches wide, ½c.

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, &c.

| | Per Keg. |
|---|---|
| 10 d to 60d nails, fence and brads..... | $5 50 |
| 8d and 9d nails, fence and brads..... | 5 75 |
| 6d and 7d nails, fence and brads..... | 6 00 |
| 4d and 5d nails..... | 6 25 |
| 3d nails..... | 7 00 |
| 2d nails..... | 8 25 |

| FINE BLEED. | | CUT SPIKES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8d..... | $8 25 | 3 to 6 inch..... | $5 75 |
| 2d..... | 9 25 | BARREL. | |
| CASING. | | ¾ inch..... | 9 25 |
| 10d to 30d..... | 6 35 | 1¼ inch..... | 8 50 |
| 8d and 9d..... | 6 50 | 1½ inch..... | 8 00 |
| 6d and 7d..... | 6 75 | 1¾ inch..... | 7 25 |
| FINISHING. | | 2 inch..... | 7 00 |
| 10 to 20d..... | 6 75 | 2½ inch..... | 6 50 |
| 8d..... | 7 00 | 3 inch..... | 6 25 |
| 7d..... | 7 25 | | |
| 4d..... | 7 50 | Clinch nails..... | $7 25 |

TERMS.—Note or acceptance at sixty days, with exchenge on New York, or discount of two per cent. for cash, if remitted within ten days from date of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 6—5 P. M.—Consols for money 91¾@91¾; for account 91¾@91¾; American securities: 5-20s of '65 91¼; do, '67, 94¾; 10-40s 88¾; new 5s, 89; Erie 42. Tallow 45s 6d@45s 9d. Turpentine 42s 6d@43s.

PARIS, December 6.—Rentes 53f.

LIVERPOOL, December 6.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 10d; Orleans 10¼@10⅝d; sales of 12,000 bales, including for speculation and export 2,000 bales; sales during the week 86,000 bales, including for export 5,000 bales; for speculation 9,000 bales; stock 382,000 bales; American 48,000 bales; receipts for the week 63,000 bales; American 28,000 bales; actual export 6,000 bales; stock afloat 225,000 bales; American 121,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat, average 12s@12s 1d; club 12s 6d@13s; red spring 11s@11s 9d; red winter 11s@11s 10d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 9d. Beef 94s. Lard 58s@59½s. Cheese 65s. Receipts of corn for the past three days, 15,000 quarters, of American 13,000 quarters. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 15,000 quarters, all American. Cumberland middles 33½; short rib middles 40s.

PARIS, December 6.—Specie in the bank of France increased during the week 600,000 francs.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 6.—There were 15 cars of cattle to-day; 5,100 for the week, against 8,400 last week. Several lots stale were on the market, but most have now been sold. There is no improvement. Only fat stock is called for, at 13@14c; 6¾ cwt. natives went at 13¾@14½; 5 cars Illinois, 6¼ cwt., fair, 11@12c. A good market is anticipated Monday. Sheep—Receipts to-day 3,800, and 23,300 thus far this week, against 28,800 for the same time last week; dull market and no improvement; stock generally poor, selling at 1¾@5¼c; some 74 lbs Ohio sheep went at 5¼, and a few extra 120 lbs Canada at 6½c, with a lot of 90 lbs Canada lambs 7¾c and a car 73 lbs 7c. Hogs today 17 cars, making 41,000 thus far this week against 42,300 same date last week; market less firm and a decline of ¼c on same weights; dressed pigs 6¼c and extreme heavy 5½c.

BUFFALO, December 6.—Cattle: receipts today 850, making a total for the week thus far of 3,637, or 214 cars, against 416 same time last week; the run has been unusually light. Most of the arrivals to-day were through consignments; there is very little stock in the yards to operate with; the inquiry for prime cattle is good at strong yesterday's prices; common stock dull and lower; sales of 17 Michigan steers, 1,134 lbs, $5,25; 158 Illinois steers, 1,226@1,284 lbs, $6,25@6,50; 17 Illinois cows and heifers, 1,188 lbs, $4,50; 73 Indiana steers, 1,020@1,205 lbs, $5,25@5,75; 19 Ohio cows and heifers, 971 lbs, $4. Sheep and lambs: receipts today 1,000, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,400, against 15,700 same time last week; the run, especially of Canada stock, very light, and of an inferior grade; trade unsatisfactory to buyers and sellers, although prices full 25c better; the market closed heavy; Canada lambs $6@6,75; Canada sheep $5,50; Western sheep $3 50@5; extra droves a shade higher; sales to day: 65 State sheep, 76 lbs, $4,75; 100 Michigan sheep, 93 lbs, $5,35; 395 Ohio sheep, 84 lbs, $4,55; 198 Canada lambs, 81 lbs, $6,75. Hogs: receipts to-day 7,600, making the total supply for the week thus far 37,300, against 35,100 same time last week. The market active for light Yorkers at slight advance on yesterday's quotations; heavy hogs firm, but slow at yesterday's prices; sales 3,650 Ohio and Indiana hogs, 160@300 lbs, at $4,20@4,25; heavy prime hogs rule at $4,25@4,35.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 19¼c; sales of futures, 10,800 bales; December, 18¾@19c; January, 18 15-16@19c; February, 18¾@18¾c; March, 19 5-16@19 7-16c; April, 19¾@19 15-16c; May, 19¾@20c. Flour dull, with a moderate export demand; white wheat extra, $7,90@8,65; extra Ohio, $7@9,25; St Louis, $7,10@11. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at 94½c. Wheat opened firm, closed dull; Northwest spring, $1,55@1,56; winter red western, $1,65@1,70; amber western, $1,76@1,77. Barley dull and heavy; Canada West, $1,14. Rye and malt unchanged. Corn quiet and firmly held; steamer mixed western, 60½c; mail do, 61c; sail do, quiet, steady; old western mixed, 59@65c.; new, 59@ 52½c. Eggs, hay and hops unchanged. Coffee fair and quiet; Rio, 15@18¾c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining, 9½@9¾c.; Cuba, 9½@ 10c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 60@74c. Petroleum crude, 12½@13c.; refined, 26¾c. Turpentine dull, at 61@61½c. Provisions: mess pork dull and lower, at $14,90. Beef dull; mess, $21,50@22,00. Cut meats dull and heavy; middles weak; city long clear, 7¾c.; short clear, December, 7 5-16c. Lard weak. No. 1 in prime steam, 7¾@8c.; kettle, 8¼c.; January, 8@ 8½c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Commission houses are fairly active, but trade is quiet with jobbers. The market for cotton goods continues strong, and several makes of brown sheetings, ticks, denims and stripes have been advanced in price. Agents have been delivering Canton flannels today, and prices are higher, but nominal. Atlantic A brown sheetings, 14c. Remnants of seconds and irregular prints, formerly confined to the Eastern market, are now being jobbed in this city by a leading house. Foreign goods are very quiet, except holiday styles.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 6.—Flour firm, at $7,35@7,50. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 2 red winter, $1,53@1,55. Corn, oats and barley quiet and unchanged. Rye steady, at 70@73c. Groceries unchanged. Mess pork dull, at $12,00. Lard dull; steam, 7¾c.; kettle, 7¾c. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders, 3¾c.; clear rib sides, 5¾c.; clear sides, 6c. Bacon firm and in fair demand; shoulders, 5c.; clear rib sides, 6¾c.; clear sides, 8¼@8½c. Hams sugar cured in good demand, at 13@ 13½; 5 cars Illinois, 6¼ cwt., fair, 11@12c. A good market is anticipated Monday. Sheep—Receipts to-day 3,800, and 23,300 thus far this week, against 28,800 for the same time last week; dull market and no improvement; stock generally poor, selling at 1¾@5¼c; some 74 lbs Ohio sheep went at 5¼, and a few extra 120 lbs Canada at 6½c, with a lot of 90 lbs Canada lambs 7¾c and a car 73 lbs 7c. Hogs today 17 cars, making 41,000 thus far this week against 42,300 same date last week; market less firm and a decline of ¼c on same weights; dressed pigs 6¼c and extreme heavy 5½c.

BUFFALO, December 6.—Cattle: receipts today 850, making a total for the week thus far of 3,637, or 214 cars, against 416 same time last week; the run has been unusually light. Most of the arrivals to-day were through consignments; there is very little stock in the yards to operate with; the inquiry for prime cattle is good at strong yesterday's prices; common stock dull and lower; sales of 17 Michigan steers, 1,134 lbs, $5,25; 158 Illinois steers, 1,226@1,284 lbs, $6,25@6,50; 17 Illinois cows and heifers, 1,188 lbs, $4,50; 73 Indiana steers, 1,020@1,205 lbs, $5,25@5,75; 19 Ohio cows and heifers, 971 lbs, $4. Sheep and lambs: receipts today 1,000, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,400, against 15,700 same time last week; the run, especially of Canada stock, very light, and of an inferior grade; trade unsatisfactory to buyers and sellers, although prices full 25c better; the market closed heavy; Canada lambs $6@6,75; Canada sheep $5,50; Western sheep $3 50@5; extra droves a shade higher; sales to day: 65 State sheep, 76 lbs, $4,75; 100 Michigan sheep, 93 lbs, $5,35; 395 Ohio sheep, 84 lbs, $4,55; 198 Canada lambs, 81 lbs, $6,75. Hogs: receipts to-day 7,600, making the total supply for the week thus far 37,300, against 35,100 same time last week. The market active for light Yorkers at slight advance on yesterday's quotations; heavy hogs firm, but slow at yesterday's prices; sales 3,650 Ohio and Indiana hogs, 160@300 lbs, at $4,20@4,25; heavy prime hogs rule at $4,25@ 4,35.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 19¼c; sales of futures, 10,800 bales; December, 18¾@19c; January, 18 15-16@19c; February, 18¾@18¾c; March, 19 5-16@19 7-16c; April, 19¾@19 15-16c; May, 19¾@20c. Flour dull, with a moderate export demand; white wheat extra, $7,90@ 8,65; extra Ohio, $7@9,25; St Louis, $7,10@11. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at 94½c. Wheat opened firm, closed dull; Northwest spring, $1,55@1,56; winter red western, $1,65@1,70; amber western, $1,76@1,77. Barley dull and heavy; Canada West, $1,14. Rye and malt unchanged. Corn quiet and firmly held; steamer mixed western, 60½c; mail do, 61c; sail do, quiet, steady; old western mixed, 59@65c.; new, 59@ 52½c. Eggs, hay and hops unchanged. Coffee fair and quiet; Rio, 15@18¾c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining, 9½@9¾c.; Cuba, 9½@ 10c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 60@74c. Petroleum crude, 12½@13c.; refined, 26¾c. Turpentine dull, at 61@61½c. Provisions: mess pork dull and lower, at $14,90. Beef dull; mess, $21,50@22,00. Cut meats dull and heavy; middles weak; city long clear, 7¾c.; short clear, December, 7 5-16c. Lard weak. No. 1 in prime steam, 7¾@8c.; kettle, 8¼c.; January, 8@ 8½c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Commission houses are fairly active, but trade is quiet with jobbers. The market for cotton goods continues strong, and several makes of brown sheetings, ticks, denims and stripes have been advanced in price.

RIVER NE

# FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

**Senate Standing Committees—Bill for the Distribution of the Alabama Claims Award—Replacing National Bank Notes by U. S. Notes—Resolution in Reference to the Money Stringency—Argument on the Application to Send Troops to Arkansas—Bill Abolishing the Office of Assessors of Internal Revenue Passed by the House.**

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1872.

THE SENATE.

On motion of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, the Senate suspended the rule requiring the election of Chairmen of Standing Committees by ballot, and the Standing and Select Committees were then appointed as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Privileges and Elections*—Messrs. Morton, Chairman; Carpenter, Logan, Alcorn, Hill, Anthony and Trumbull.

*Foreign Relations*—Messrs. Cameron, Chairman; Harlan, Morton, Patterson, Hamlin, Howe and Schurz.

*Finance*—Messrs. Sherman, Chairman; Morrill (Vt.), Scott, Ames, Wright, Terry (Mich.) and Bayard.

*Appropriations*—Messrs. Cole, Chairman; Sprague, Sawyer, Morrill (Maine), Windom, West and Stevenson.

*Commerce*—Messrs. Chandler, Chairman; Corbett, Kellogg, Spencer, Buckingham, Conkling and Vickers.

*Manufactures*—Messrs. Robertson, Chairman; Sprague, Gilbert, Johnston and Fenton.

*Agriculture*—Messrs. Frelinghuysen, Chairman; Robertson, Lewis, Davis (W. Va.) and Machen.

*Military Affairs*—Messrs. Wilson, Chairman; Logan, Cameron, Morton, Ames, West and Blair.

*Naval Affairs*—Messrs. Cragin, Chairman; Anthony, Nye, Osborn, Alcorn, Morrill (Me.) and Stockton.

*Judiciary*—Messrs. Edmunds, Chairman; Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Pool, Wright and Thurman.

*Postoffices and Post Roads*—Messrs. Ramsey, Chandler, Pomeroy, Cole, Hamlin, Ferry (Michigan), Flanagan and Kelly.

*Public Lands*—Messrs. Pomeroy, Chairman; Osborne, Sprague, Windom, Stewart, Casserly and Tipton.

*Private Land Claims*—Messrs. Thurman, Chairman; Perry (Conn.), Caldwell, Bayard and Norwood.

*Indian Affairs*—Messrs. Harlan, Chairman; Pratt, Boreman, Wright, Davis (West Virginia) and Machen.

*District of Columbia*—Messrs. Patterson, Chairman; Lewis, Spencer, Sawyer, Hitchcock, Ferry (Michigan) and Vickers.

*On Patents*—Messrs. Ferry (Connecticut), Chairman; Carpenter, Windom, Hamilton (Maryland) and Ransom.

*Public Buildings and Grounds*—Messrs. Morrill (Vermont), Chairman; Gilbert, Cameron, Stockton and Hamilton (Md.).

*Territories*—Messrs. Nye, Chairman; Cragin, Boreman, Hitchcock, Clayton, Cooper and Fenton.

*Pacific Railroads*—Messrs. Stewart, Chairman; Ramsey, Harlan, Scott, Kellogg, Hitchcock, Ferry (Mich.), Cragin, Cooper, Rice and Casserly.

*Mines and Mining*—Messrs. Hamlin, Chairman; Chandler, Flanagan, Caldwell, Alcorn, Kelly and Goldthwaite.

*Revised Laws of the United States*—Messrs. Conkling, Chairman; Carpenter, Stewart, Edmunds and Goldthwaite.

*Enrolled Bills*—Messrs. Windom, Chairman; Lewis and Kelly.

*Education and Labor*—Messrs. Sawyer, Chairman; Morrill (Vermont), Flanagan, Patterson and Johnston.

*Investigation and Retrenchment*—Messrs. Buckingham, Chairman; Pratt, Howe, Harlan, Stewart, Bayard and Trumbull.

*To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate*—Messrs. Carpenter, Chairman; Morton and Saulsbury.

*Printing*—Messrs. Anthony, Chairman; Howe and Casserly.

*Library*—Messrs. Morrill (Me.), Chairman; Howe and Sherman.

*Engrossed Bills*—Messrs. Casserly, Chairman; Clayton and Cooper.

*Select Committee on Revision of Rules*—Messrs. Pomeroy, Chairman; Edmunds and Stevenson.

*Removal of Political Disabilities*—Messrs. Boreman, Chairman; Ames, Clayton, Lewis, Vickers, Ransom and Kelly.

*Levees of the Mississippi River*—Messrs. Kellogg, Chairman; Alcorn, Clayton, Blair and Rice.

*To Inquire into Certain Allegations Against Hon. Judge Clayton*—Messrs. Wright, Chairman; Morrill (Me.) and Norwood.

*On Alleged Outrages in Southern States*—Messrs. Scott, Chairman; Chandler, Bayard, Pool, Pratt, Spencer and Blair.

Mr. WILSON, (Mass.), at his own request, was excused from further service on the Committee on Military Affairs.

INDIANA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Mr. MORTON presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Indiana instructing the Senators and Representatives from that State to vote against any measure dividing the State into two or more judicial districts. Referred.

RESTORATION TO NAVAL RANK ASKED.

Mr. HAMLIN (Me.) presented a memorial of George E. Preble, asking to be restored to his rank in the navy.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill creating a commission to adjust claims under the Geneva award.

The bill authorizes the appointment of three commissioners, at an annual salary of forty-five hundred dollars, and a secretary at a salary of three thousand, to hear and decide all claims for losses by the acts of rebel cruisers, for whose escape the Geneva Tribunal held Great Britain responsible. It also authorizes the appointment of two persons as counsel for the commissioners, whose pay is to be fixed by the Secretary of State. The commission is to organize in Washington, but may hold sessions in other cities, and is limited to two years. The awards are to be paid in sixty days from the day of finding, with interest at six per cent. per annum from the date of the loss of property, except that no interest is to be paid until all claims are decided, when, if the fund is sufficient, interest will be paid in full; otherwise *pro rata*. The money, when received from England, is to be set apart as a fund for the payment of the claims.

REIMBURSING STATES.

Mr. MORTON (Indiana) also introduced a bill to refund to States the interest on money borrowed to equip, pay, supply and transport troops for the service of the United States in the late war.

REPEALING THE IRON-CLAD OATH.

Mr. FERRY (Conn.) introduced a bill to repeal the act of 1872 prescribing the iron-clad oath. Referred.

REPLACING NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill to replace National Bank notes with United States notes. Referred.

The bill requires the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation all notes of National Banks coming into the custody of the United States, and to issue in place thereof, if necessary, an equal amount of notes of the United States, and whenever and as often as the notes of any one of such National Banks to the amount of nine hundred dollars shall accumulate in the Treasury, and after thirty days' notice to such bank, interest shall cease and be suspended on one thousand dollars of United States bonds deposited in the Treasury to the credit of such bank as security for its circulation, until such bank shall redeem said bonds by the payment of nine hundred dollars current money into the Treasury of the United States.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT COVINGTON.

Mr. STEVENSON (Ky.) introduced a bill to provide for the erection of public buildings at Covington. Referred.

THE MONEY STRINGENCY.

Mr. WRIGHT (Iowa) offered the following, which was agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to relieve the present stringency of the money market, the propriety of providing for the additional issue of legal tender notes, and all matters connected therewith, and report by bill or otherwise as early a day as practicable.

SENDING TROOPS TO ARKANSAS.

Mr. RICE (Ark.) moved to take up his resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to the application for sending United States troops to Arkansas, and the action taken thereon.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Vermont) moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. RICE modified the phraseology of the resolution, and opposed its reference to the committee.

Debate ensued between Messrs. Clayton and Rice regarding the present state of affairs in Arkansas.

Mr. THURMAN (Ohio) said he saw no necessity for referring the resolution to the committee, and said that whenever any Senator should state in the Senate that he understood United States troops were to be sent to his State, and should move for information on the subject, he (Thurman) would vote to give it to him as promptly as possible.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked Mr. Thurman whether he had ever known a request of this kind to be made to the President unaccompanied by a proviso that the information should be given only if not incompatible with the public interest.

Mr. THURMAN said he did not recollect. This was not an inquiry as to how the President was going to act, but an inquiry whether application had been made by some authority in Arkansas for United States troops.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs by a vote of 22 to 18.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. SCOTT (Pa.) called up his resolution relative to Committees of Conference of the last session, and at the suggestion of Mr. Conkling modified it so as to apply only to the Committee of Conference on the bill regulating the construction of bridges across the Ohio, and it was agreed to.

Mr. SCOTT (Pa.) then presented the report of the Committee on Conference on this bill, and it was laid over.

The Senate then, at 1:20 P. M., went into executive session, and at 1:40 adjourned till Monday.

## HOUSE.

WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. HARRIS introduced a bill for the payment of property destroyed during the rebellion by authority of the Government.

SHIP CANAL.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the probable cost of a ship canal from the Mississippi near its mouth to the deep water of the Gulf of Mexico.

ABOLISHING OFFICES.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill abolishing the offices of Assessors and Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue, and transferring their duties to collectors and deputy collectors.

After the bill was read, Mr. DAWES offered an amendment fixing the time for it to go into operation on the 1st of July.

Mr. DAWES proceeded to explain the bill. He said that the law of the 6th of June, 1872, directed the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to reduce, on or before the 1st of January next, the whole number of collection districts to eighty, and to discharge all collectors and assessors except one in each of the eighty districts. The bill now proposed was a substitute for that provision, because it was evident that a reduction of collection districts to one-third of the existing number would enlarge the area of the districts three-fold, and would, with a diminished number of officers, present too great a temptation to frauds upon the revenue. He yielded to

Mr. SAWYER, who offered a resolution reciting the telegraphic account of the accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad last evening, among the victims of which was W. W. Dantz, an employe of the House, his wife and child, and directing that arrangements be made to transport their bodies back to their late homes in Princeton, Wisconsin, and have them interred at the expense of the House. Adopted.

Mr. DAWES resumed his remarks, and stated that by the passage of this bill the saving which would be effected over the plan provided by the law of June last would be $1,700,000, and over the existing system, $5,000,000.

Mr. L. MYERS (Pa.) called attention to the fact that this bill would turn out of office all assessors, men who had the most administrative experience in connection with the internal revenue, and retain all collectors. He thought the Government should be authorized to select from both classes of officials, and therefore he gave notice of an amendment which he would offer legislating out of office all assessors and collectors, and providing for the subsequent appointment of new collectors. This, he said, would give the department a chance to select its best officials.

Mr. WOOD (N. Y.) called attention to the fact that the proposed appropriation for the Internal Revenue Bureau, $5,600,000, was $1,000,000 greater than that for the present year, and asked, Where was the Reform? The real measure of reform is the abolition of the whole system. The import duties were fifty to one hundred millions in excess of the Government expenses.

Mr. BECK explained that the increase in the estimate for the Bureau was because of the pay for storekeepers and gaugers, formerly paid by distillers.

Mr. GARFIELD said if the bill was passed, he would move to cut down the appropriation for the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. DUKE (Virginia) gave notice of an amendment to abolish the whole Internal Revenue system.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested to Mr. Duke to abolish all taxes and defray the expenses of the Government out of the Treasury.

Mr. KERR supported the bill, and favored a re[duc]tion system, [a]bolishment of taxation, [u]nnecessary amendments [a] bill to go [to] the Senate, and re[ject] bonds for their new duties, and the bill was passed.

THE CENSUS.

On motion of Mr. HOLDEMAN, the select committee on the centennial celebration was instructed to inquire into the feasibility and propriety of taking the census of the United States on the 1st of January, 1875, in one day, on the *de facto* principle and with prior schedules.

Adjourned to Monday.

# THE OLD WORLD.

**Affairs in France—Business Unsettled—The Dissolution of the Assembly Demanded—Meeting of the Committee of Thirty—Arrival of Another Survivor of the Missouri Disaster at Nassau—Destructive Inundation in Italy.**

## FRANCE.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

PARIS, December 6.—The governmental situation at Versailles unsettles business of all kinds throughout the country.

The coalition formed yesterday by the Assembly is regarded as hostile to the Republic.

The Republican journals of Paris declare that the Assembly does not represent the will of France, and demands its immediate dissolution.

M. Thiers is expected to resign.

The Government will probably make a statement at the session of the Assembly to-day as to the course it intends to pursue.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY.

PARIS, December 6.—The Committee of Thirty, appointed by the Assembly, yesterday, in accordance with a motion by Mialster But nare, held its first meeting to-day. The following officers were elected: President, Baron De Larsey; Vice President, M. Audiffrel Pasquier; Secretaries, Mm. Leyre, Panataris and Haussmanville. Organization having been completed, the Committee adjourned until next Monday, when it will proceed to business.

According to the motion by which it was created, the committee is instructed to draw up a project of law defining the responsibility of Ministers and regulating the regulations of the several powers of the State. It is expected that it will report a bill declaring that any Minister who shall be censured must resign, and excluding the President from debate in the Assembly, but giving him, by way of compensation, a limited veto power.

It is inferred from the composition of the committee that any proposition for the dissolution of the Assembly will be reported, involving more radical than the partial removal of the Chamber once a year, or once every two years, will be entertained.

*La Liberte* says the complexion of the committee makes the situation all the more precarious. While the executive and Assembly are equally averse to a coup, the country cannot tolerate the present state of affairs. It intimates that the country should spontaneously intervene, which is interpreted to mean that it should continue to send in petitions in support of Thiers and his Government.

Thiers has resolved that there shall be no change in the ministry until the report of the Committee of Thirty is presented. Then, if the report is unfavorable to him, he will oppose it in the Assembly.

An official reception was given at the executive residence last night, which was numerously attended. Thiers freely conversed with his friends on the political crisis. He regretted that a partial renewal of the Assembly seemed impossible, and declared he was determined to adhere to the policy announced in his message.

At a meeting of the Extreme Left to-day it was decided not to move for the dissolution of the Assembly until the question has been thoroughly agitated by means of petitions. The Centre started this idea, and it is rapidly gaining ground. Petitions for dissolution are coming in from all parts of the country.

The Assembly committee charged with the consideration of the electoral law have decided to recommend that the franchise be given to all males over twenty-five years of age who have lived one year in the district in which they vote, and that the duty of voting be made compulsory.

## WEST INDIES.

ANOTHER SURVIVOR OF THE MISSOURI DISASTER.

HAVANA, December 5.—Richard Smith, another survivor of the burned steamer Missouri, has arrived at Nassau. Smith was the man who abandoned Conway's boat and swam to the capsized boat for the purpose of righting her. Conway cut the painter connecting the two boats, and they drifted out of sight of each other. Smith and Alfred Stewart drifted, with the boat bottom upwards, for three days, at the mercy of the waves. On the fourth day they managed to right the boat, and making a sail from life preservers, they proceeded and landed on the most western key of Abaco. On the seventh day after landing Stewart died from fever produced by exhaustion. Smith caught a little rain water on the ninth day, and that, with prickly pears and soft shell crabs, sustained him until the seventeenth day, when he was taken off the island and brought to Nassau. He goes to New York on the steamer Columbia.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

MORE LIGHT.

LONDON, December 6.—There was a better supply of gas throughout the city last night than at any time since the inauguration of the strike by the stokers. The companies have secured a number of men to fill the places of the strikers.

## ITALY.

DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATION.

TURIN, December 6.—The waters of the river Arno, as well as the Po, have overflowed the banks. Many bridges crossing them have been swept away and communes inundated, causing great destruction of property.

## First Ward, Allegheny.

*To the Editors of the Gazette.*

The primary meetings will be held to-day, and every Republican voter should be on hand. Among the candidates from this ward is Capt. Samuel C. Schoyer, who comes out for re-election to Select Council. Mr. Schoyer has faithfully represented the ward for the past two years, in such a manner as to reflect credit upon himself and be for the benefit of the people. He has proven efficient in the discharge of every duty as a Councilman. Inside or outside the Council chamber, and if honest services are worthy commendation, he certainly is worthy of a hearty endorsement at the polls to-day. His record as a soldier during the past two years has been as honorable as his entrance upon public life. If it is hardly possible the soldiers will go back on their old comrade now. It is equally impossible to believe that the voters of the ward will renounce a faithful representative. There is no real reason for a change and it is to be hoped that the Republicans at the polls to-day will renominate and then next Tuesday re-elect one who has done so much for the interests of the ward and has given satisfaction to every good citizen whether Republican or Democrat. SOLDIER.

## Fall Suits.

Mr. Thomas Scandrett, No. 245 Liberty street, has just received a fine lot of cloths suitable for fall suits, which he is prepared to make up to fill the orders of his patrons on the most reasonable terms. The advantages in purchasing at this house is the fact that Mr. Scandrett keeps only good material on hand—no shoddy article—and that you can get a suit stylish in make up, comfortable in fit, and one that will wear well, too, without being fleeced and compelled to pay exorbitant prices. He has ample facilities for filling all orders promptly, and we guarantee all who call there for a suit will be well suited.

**Don't forget that there is now**—in addition to the usual stock of superior goods at the Boston One Price Clothing Store—there is also a large assortment of goods slightly soiled at the Boston fire, which are being sold off at fifty per cent. less than cost. If you want to seize the opportunity for a bargain make a note of this fact, and call at 95 Smithfield or 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

## Letters Held for Postage.

Miss Josie Weekly, Warnock's Station, O., 3c; Geo. Reed, Hampton, Iowa, 3c; H. S. Shell & Bro., Wellsville, Ohio, 3c; J. B. Ellison & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Miss Josie Dilworth, Allegheny Pa., 3c.

# HOME NEWS.

## BREVITIES.

....A senseless thing—nonsense.

....Christmas will soon be here.

....Mud, mud, is still the cry.

....A clean sweep, the late municipal election.

....Boston relics are putting in an appearance

....Times are getting dull—not even an inquest yesterday.

....The weather-wise say that the balance of this winter will be mild.

....The James Blackmore Boat Club are painting and repairing their boat house.

....The Allegheny Primaries take place between three and seven o'clock, P. M., to-day.

....Our markets were well stocked yesterday, the country people having lost fear of the horse disease.

....History repeats itself. Andy Johnston, was up before one of our courts yesterday for assault.

....A faint attempt at street cleaning yesterday on Fifth avenue. That it was a success has still to be chronicled.

....Pittsburgh is interested in the Louisville lottery, which takes place to-day, to the amount of seventeen hundred tickets, for which ten dollars each were paid.

....A span of horses, belonging to Messrs. Ruiya & Robertson, ran away on Irvin avenue, Allegheny, yesterday, but were stopped before they did any damage.

....As Mrs. Grumber was walking along Main street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, she fell into an epileptic fit. She was taken to a residence near by, and medical aid summoned.

....A slight fire in a cooper shop at the corner of Hickory alley and Fountain street, yesterday morning, caused an alarm from box 31. The flames were extinguished without much damage.

....No cases before Mayor Blackmore yesterday afternoon, and up to eight o'clock last evening only three arrests had been made, and they only common *drunks*. Surely our community is improving.

....The alarm of fire from box 31, at a few minutes after five o'clock last evening, was caused by a slight fire in a house occupied by a man named Boyle, near Moorhead's Mills, at Soho. No further damage was done than the burning of the bed.

....Accidents on the Pennsylvania Railroad are such rare occurrences that the one at Mifflin on Thursday night caused much comment. The promptness of the officials of the road in attending to the dead and wounded cannot be too earnestly commended.

....Messrs. Alonzo Stanley, Robert Morley, S. Rickey Newsom and George Evans, all fine vocalists and accomplished gentlemen, have been serenading the citizens of the Second ward. They form the Central Quartette Club, and will win high place among our local musical associations.

....A female vagrant, rejoicing in the eccentric name of Smith, has been swindling the people of this city by a heartrending tale that she is a widow and the mother of four children, three of whom, she says, are sick at home, the eldest fever. The Association for the Relief of the Poor have investigated her case, and finding her story untrue, caution the public against her deceptions.

....A pair of horses attached to a hay wagon, belonging to a man named J. W. Briggs were left unhitched on Carson street, Twenty-sixth ward, (South Side) yesterday. They became frightened at some passing object and ran away. The wagon came in contact with a lamp post on Sixteenth street and demolished it. Mr. Briggs paid the damage, but was not fined, though was arrested and taken before Deputy Mayor Salisbury.

....In speaking of the Washington county murder the *Mail* says: "The above facts are gleaned from reports received yesterday afternoon. A reporter of the *Morning Mail* was dispatched to the scene of the tragedy, but up to the time of going to press he had not returned. His failure is no doubt attributed to the difficulty in reaching this city from Edgersville and the absence of telegraph wires at that place."

The above is an illustration of the enterprise of the *Mail* reporters. If there was a telegraph line reaching from this city to Edgersville, of course the *Mail* reporter would have returned.

The Brookville *Republican* thus remarks: "Two of our Pittsburgh exchanges, the GAZETTE and *Chronicle*, have made their appearance this week in entirely new dress, presenting a fine appearance." Although in Clay county we seem to be enjoying an unusual prosperity, and its representatives are becoming better and better, until they now compare favorably with the dailies published in the largest cities of the world, we have not come to the point to dress, continue, and that the publishers may reap the golden harvest their energy so richly deserves.

....A fatal accident occurred at the railroad depot, Alliance, Ohio, on Wednesday evening last. Walter Tidball, a young man, who was learning the telegraphing trade, was the telegraph operator from the telegraph office, was standing near the platform watching a freight train passing on the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, when an engine going the other way caught him and bruised and crushed both his limbs in a fearful manner and otherwise injured him so that death ensued in about two hours. He was conscious until a very few minutes before he died. Everything was done for him that the tenderest and most skilful could command, but death alone could relieve him.

....The friends of Mr. C. Bartley, who was elected Alderman of the Twelfth ward, and in honor of the Republican victory, resolved to give him a banquet. Accordingly about two hundred persons assembled at the residence of Mr. A. Pierce, on Penn avenue, on Thursday evening, where a handsome repast was prepared. After doing full justice to the delicacies before them, the party was called to order and Mr. John J. Duff chosen Chairman. The "feast of reason and flow of soul" being now in order, several toasts were drank, and appropriate remarks made by Messrs. Bartley, J. B. Nobbs, Duff, Herron Nobbs, Corless, Hastings and others. The Twelfth Ward Glee Club was present and enlivened the evening's entertainment with several choice selections. The gathering did not adjourn till a late hour.

## IMPORTANT DECISION.

**Interesting to Oil Operators—A Ruling in the United States Circuit Court.**

Yesterday morning a case of considerable importance—especially to oil operators—was decided in the United States Circuit Court. It was that of Alfred E. Smith, of West Virginia, against Shields, Adams *et al.*, of Butler county, and was an action in ejectment to obtain possession of a piece of oil territory in Butler county. The plaintiff claimed title under an ordinary lease giving the holder the right to the oil and rights and privileges for erecting machinery for running and removing the same. When the lease or agreement was offered in evidence counsel for defense objected on the ground that oil was an incorporeal hereditament; that a lease such as that produced was not a conveyance of the land; and that consequently an action for ejectment could not be based upon it. In other words, oil was not a part of the real estate and there could be no conveyance of it—it held the same relation, in law, to land that is held by water and the law from time immemorial was that water could not be legally conveyed—in the sense that real estate is sold. The plaintiff might bring an action in the case to recover damages for obstructions to the enjoyment of privileges granted by the lease or agreement, but not for ejectment. This objection was argued at some length by District Attorney Swoope in favor of and Messrs. Barton and Bredin in opposition. The Court sustained the objection and the evidence being thus excluded, a verdict in favor of the defendants was rendered. H. B. Swoope and E. S. Golden, Esqs., for the defendants, and John Barton and J. Bredin, Esqs., for plaintiff. The decision is one of considerable importance, and will be an interesting subject for consideration among oil operators.

## YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS ARRESTED.

**Three Boys Implicated in a Watch Robbery Committed to Jail in Default of Bail.**

On Thursday night Lieutenant Hager arrested Charles Henry, a boy about eighteen years of age, on a charge of being connected with the robbery of Mr. Bartlett's house, on Smallman street, a short time ago. The robbery, it will be remembered, was committed in broad daylight while the family was absent, and among other things, a valuable gold watch was stolen. A pawn ticket for a watch was found on the person of young Henry, and being presented at the shop the stolen watch was recovered. Henry explained by saying that he had bought the watch from his cousin, William Henry. William, who is only sixteen years of age, was arrested, and gave information by which Lieutenant Hager yesterday recovered a gold chain worth seventy dollars and which had been stolen from the house of Mrs. Browne, on Smallman street. The chain was found in the possession of a Mr. Weiser, at whose store it was purchased. Mr. Weiser bought the chain for eighteen dollars, not as a matter of speculation, but because he recognized it, and thought it might have been stolen. William Henry, who had stolen the chain and given is to his cousin, Charles, and another youth named Winfield Maxwell, to sell for him. Circumstances lead to the belief that the boys are not young in such crimes, though young in years.

An information had been made against William Henry on the 11th of October, by Wm. Houch, charging him with larceny, and yesterday Lieutenant Hager preferred a similar charge against him. He had a hearing yesterday afternoon before the Mayor, and in default of five hundred dollars bail, in each case, he was committed to jail. Lieutenant Hager also made an information charging Charles Henry and Winfield Maxwell with receiving stolen goods. At the hearing yesterday afternoon, they were both committed in default of the same bail.

## A Meritorious Invention.

If there ever was an invention that was meritorious, the American Button-hole and Overseaming Machine comes up to that standard. Though not put upon the market so soon as some others, it was not long before its merits became known, and it took a front rank in popular favor. Its simplicity of construction is a strong point in its favor, as it is thereby not renered so liable to get out of order, and is also much more easily managed by the operator. This, too, the Button hole attachment is another special feature of the machine which will commend it to all seamstresses, for this is one of the greatest inventions connected with the sewing machine.

The agent, Mr. James Espy, has a fine assortment of all styles of the American, at No. 178 Liberty street, and it would pay all in need of a sewing machine to give him a call.

## To-day

is your best chance to purchase good winter clothing. Over $50,000 worth of fine clothing to be sold at 50 cents on the dollar. On account of having heavy payments to meet by the 1st of January, I have determined to offer my entire Winter stock at half price. A good overcoat at $6, a splendid suit at $12, worth $24, a fine overcoat at $10, worth $20, a good pair of cassimere pants at $4.50, worth $9, and fine suits made to order at $25 and upwards. Call to-day at No. 13 Sixth street, T. Tobias' store.

# THE WASHINGTON MURDER

## A Most Remarkable Case.

**Arrest of the Supposed Criminal and an Accessory—Strange But Conclusive Evidences of Guilt—A Woman at the Bottom—The Case Well "Worked Up"—Credit Due to Detective Cupples.**

The latest developments in the Washington county murder, reported in yesterday's GAZETTE, reveals one of the most cold-blooded crimes on record, while the manner in which the criminal has been traced, and evidence against him accumulated, render the case interesting and remarkable in the extreme. We mentioned yesterday that Detective Joseph Cupples had prepaired to the scene of the tragedy. Last night at six o'clock he returned to the city, having worked up the case very efficiently in so short a time, and secured the

ARREST OF TWO PARTIES

charged with the crime, together with conclusive proof of their guilt.

When Detective Cupples arrived at Eldersville he found that a coroner's jury had been empaneled, and they were sitting on the case. Several witnesses had been examined, and among others the wife of the murdered man, who testified that she thought Henry Briceland had committed the crime. Other circumstances and evidence than this had already thrown strong suspicion upon Briceland, and on Thursday afternoon he was arrested in Hancock county, West Virginia, by Detective Cupples, Constable Porter and Mr. Charles Hamlin. Briceland is a mulatto about thirty years of age, and a carpenter by occupation. The peculiar shape of his nose has given him the name of "HAWK," by which he was commonly known in the neighborhood where he lived. He has the reputation of being very "deep," and when arrested and charged with the crime, he

REVEALED NO CONFUSION

or other evidence of his guilt, but calmly denied all knowledge of the affair. The inquest was adjourned without arriving at a verdict.

Yesterday afternoon a brother of the murdered man made an information before Squire Stewart, charging Briceland with murder, and a hearing was had last evening. Very little testimony was heard, as the prosecution only endeavored to bring proof sufficient to commit the prisoner. This they succeeded in doing, and Briceland was placed in the county jail.

EVIDENCES OF GUILT.

Upon arriving at Eldersville, Detective Cupples at once set to work to investigate the case, and he did not labor long in vain. In Briceland's pocket was found a passbook, and among other writing were the figures, 6 ft. 7 in. The Detective measured the board upon which the weapon had been placed at the window of Mr. Allingham's house, and found that the measure in the memorandum was the exact length of the board. A pencil mark was noticed on the board, and on going to the carpenter shop of Briceland, a short distance away, the detective found other, and even more conclusive evidence of his guilt. Here was found the piece of board with a part of the pencil mark on it, and which had been sawed from the board found at the house. Two wooden pins had been used in holding the pipe to its place while it was fired. One of these pins had been sawed nearly off a piece of wood, and then broken. In the shop was found the other piece of this pin, and the two placed together fitted exactly. The slugs which had been used were made of pieces of lead and iron; and among the shavings and dirt of the shop were found several pieces of scrap lead and iron which evidently flew off while the latter were being cut from a larger piece. The chisel which had been used in cutting the lead was also secured.

AN ACCESSORY ARRESTED.

After Briceland had been arrested suspicions began to be entertained that he had been an accomplice in the commission of the dreadful crime, and suspicion fell upon a man named Lister, a rather suspicious character, who had been seen a great deal in the company of Briceland. Lister was accordingly arrested yesterday morning by the detective, though no very strong evidence has yet been obtained against him, other than general suspicions, and that he was in the room on the night of the murder, or six o'clock on the evening of the murder. Detective Cupples made an information against him, charging him with being an accessory, and on that charge Squire Stewart committed him for a hearing on next Tuesday.

WHERE BRICELAND WAS MURDERED LAST NIGHT.

Briceland accounts for himself on Wednesday night by saying that he stayed at Chaplain Truax, near Paris Cross Roads, and proved that he went to bed on that night. Detective Cupples visited the room where Briceland slept, and found conclusive evidence, in marks on the window sill, that Briceland had gone to bed and then climbed out of the window at night.

"A WOMAN AT THE BOTTOM OF IT."

In this, as in a great majority of such cases, a female figures conspicuously. Briceland is said to have been intimate with a woman named Kate Wilson, who lived in Washington, and with whom he was closely connected. Her husband, who is a teamster, has been absent for some time, and during his absence Briceland has been frequently seen in company with her. Mrs. Wilson is a woman of rather prepossessing appearance, and is said to be a woman of good character. Her husband is also said to be a man of good character, and the intimacy between Briceland and Mrs. Wilson is said to have been entirely innocent. Mrs. Wilson is also said to be a woman of considerable intelligence, and has been of great assistance to the detectives in working up the case.

Mr. Wilson, the husband of the woman, is now in Washington county, and will be brought to Pittsburgh to-day.

## Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Miss Marietta Ravel appeared in four different characters for her benefit enacting "Mathilde de Marac," Henry in "Alice," and Hamet in the "French Spy," and as Juliet in "the Gem," in each of her respective parts she has sustained her reputation as an artist. Her combat was a marvelous piece of endurance. To-day at the matinee she will appear in "Jartine," and this evening "Fritt Deutsch" "Will," and "French Spy." On Monday evening Mr. Dominick Murray makes his debut in his new play "Escaped from Sing Sing."

LIBERTY HALL was reasonably crowded on last evening, by a highly fashionable audience, to witness the readings of Miss Cushman in her Shakespearian readings and recitations. As an actress she stands without a rival, and it is but a just tribute to the lady to state that she came fully up to the expectation of the audience.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—This house has been tested to its utmost capacity every night this week, by the enthusiastic audiences gathered there to witness the performance of the various artists in their specialties. A change bill is offered for this afternoon and evening.

AIMES' AMERICAN THEATRE.—At the matinee to-day and evening a splendid bill is offered. New faces and additional attractions are promised and in preparation for next week.

## Iron City College.

This sterling institution, we are pleased to learn, is prospering beyond all former precedent. Although it has long been known for the completness and efficiency of its instruction, its course of study and business training has of late been materially extended and improved by the addition of a comprehensive Mercantile course in Actual Business and Practical Banking, making it altogether the most thorough and valuable course of study afforded by any business college in existence. In addition to the above, should be added that the college affords in the way of imparting to young men a good Hand-Writing, as Prof. Cowley, who for sixteen years has had charge of the department of Penmanship, is everywhere recognized not only as the finest Penman in the country, but the most successful teacher of the art in America.

To young men seeking a business education, we have no hesitation in saying, that more and better advantages than are afforded by the Iron City College, are not to be found in the United States.

**Ladies' necklaces**, a new variety, latest style out, just suitable for presents at Haslett & Kennedy's, No. 79 ... mithfield street.

## A Worthy Candidate.

We see the name of Wm. Reno, Esq., suggested as candidate for the office of Alderman of the Second ward, Allegheny. It is seldom we find such men as he accept that office, except it is one in his own circumstances, being that he advanced in life when no longer able to endure the hardships of physical labor. He is a man every way qualified to perform the duties of the office, he being a ripe scholar and ordinarily well posted in common law, he having served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace for five years, receiving his appointment from Governor Rittner. He is a gentleman of high moral character that no man can say one word against his standing in society, either civil, religious or political. In all good citizens of the ward turn out on Saturday, the 17th inst., at three P. M., and cast their votes for him.

## The "Florence"

is as pretty a piece of mechanism as its name indicates, while as a sewing machine for use in the household it has no superior, and stands confessedly in the front rank. It is very easily managed, kept in order without trouble, is always in condition for use, and certainly in all respects justifies the high praise bestowed upon it by persons who have given it a trial. We advise our lady readers who are looking about for the best sewing machine to drop in and examine the Florence at the office of Messrs. Hecket & McKain, No. 8 St. Clair street.

## Orr.

Mr. S. M. ORR, dealer in fine jewelry, watches, silverware, and everything in the jewelers' line, has just put up his stock for the holiday trade, and buyers can obtain splendid bargains at his store, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny, and should call at once, not delaying till the "rush" of the holidays sets in—not that there is danger of the stock being exhausted, but to avoid the crowd.

**Buy your gifts**, in the jewelry line, at that representative establishment for the best of goods at moderate rates, Messrs Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street.

**We shall be glad** to have everybody call on us this month and examine our stock of Weed Sewing Machines, with a view of selecting holiday presents. JOHN BIGGERT & SON, 116 Market street.

**Ladies' and Gents watches** gold and silver of the most beautiful patterns and reliable manufacture, at Haslett & Kennedy's, No. 79 Smithfield street.

**To Let**—One of the finest offices in the city, with large back room, opposite the new Dollar Savings Bank. Apply to C. B. Love, 121 Fourth avenue.

## THE WEATHER.

General Remarks—Former Observations—Theories of Professor Tyndall and "G. A."—Indications for December.

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Amidst the multiplied calamities of the age, the community are being convinced there is nothing permanent of a material nature, but all is changeable and uncertain; consequently our hopes and fears are kept in continual agitation.

When the cold, gloomy, and uncertain winter season approaches, or is anticipated, it is not so pleasant and cheerful to our tastes as in the hopes of a coming spring or summer. Hence arises speculations, whether the season will be severe, moderate or mild, or if our rivers will be open, or will we have abundance of snow; hence our hopes and fears.

The contradictory peculiarities and counteracting influences of the season forbid our being positive as to its results. The general indications are, not an extremely severe winter, but severe, with snow laying longer than usual, or in the negative—not a mild winter. These indications are predicated upon the fact, that the past summer of all has produced in exuberance in the forests, the vegetation of which have come to a natural decay. Neither the vegetation or forest leaves were killed by a premature freezing. Another fact is, the cold, although one month earlier, came gradually into existence, which generally precedes a severe winter, like that of 1855-56, which began one month later.

From former observations, it has been observed if November is very rainy, and it suddenly changes to cold or hard freezing, from 15th to 30th inst., with a variation from 60 down to 30 or 50 to 20 degrees in a short time, in the temperature, it is succeeded by a milder December, and still milder January and February.

The records of 1857 come the nearest to the general aspect of this year. 1857 was one of the most abundant producing years for solid growth and body, not to rank in growth, as in 1855. The season was not hot, but moist; remarkable for a great amount of electricity, and a large number of thunder showers, when about one to three hundred persons in the United States were killed by lightning; the rivers were high and there was a very healthy atmosphere. The river measured in June 18th, 18 feet, September 13½ feet; October 13th, 13 feet; October 29th, 4½ feet; November 10th, 18 feet; November 18th, 7½ feet; December 11th, 19 feet.

It rained and snowed in November sixteen days; in December fifteen days. November 21st to 26th there ranged from twelve to twenty degrees above zero. In January, 1856, there were seven days of snow, a large number of white frosts, successive mornings, and the winter was the mildest since 1827. No ice was obtained in either of those seasons. The winters of 1857 and 1872 began about the same